

The departmental budget review reconvened on April 3, 2014 at 9:06 a.m., and proceeded as follows:

All Other Departments – CIP

Honorable Tim Bynum (*present at 9:07 a.m.*)
Honorable Mason K. Chock, Sr.
Honorable Gary L. Hooser (*present at 9:07 a.m.*)
Honorable Ross Kagawa
Honorable Mel Rapozo
Honorable JoAnn A. Yukimura (*present at 9:10 a.m.*)
Honorable Jay Furfaro, Council Chair

Chair Furfaro: *Aloha* and good morning. This morning is April 3rd and this is a continuation of the first draft of the Budget Ordinance. So, this is a continuation meeting and I would like to acknowledge again that testimony is only required at the beginning reading of the Bill itself, the Budget Bill, but I am allowing opportunities in each morning session for the items on the agenda to accept additional testimony in the beginning. We are really focusing right now on capital improvement budget items, and the areas we are going to cover today are in fact, Department of Parks and Recreation, followed by the Housing Agency, Office of Economic Development, Department of Planning, and the Transportation Agency. Also on a housekeeping note, Mayor, good morning. I did send your Office a note that we are going to try to end today at 3:00 p.m. for the purpose of us doing a continuation of an Executive Session and I hope that was enough head's up for you folks and tomorrow another housekeeping note is first Friday. I will be turning the meeting over at approximately 10:00 a.m. to Mr. Rapozo, because I will be doing the monthly tour of visitors for the Historic County Building. I ask that we could focus on taking the break at 10:50 a.m., so that I can bring the portion of the tour into the Chambers. So that will be a request of mine and I have discussed that with Mr. Rapozo. On that note, is there anyone here at approximately nine (9) minutes after 9:00 a.m. that wants to give testimony on any of the items that are going to be covered in today's scope of work? Seeing no one, I would like to suspend the rules and Keith are we going to start with you? Why do you not come up then? Rules are suspended. Everybody has their distribution items for today? You have the floor, sir.

There being no objections, the rules were suspended.

KEITH SUGA, CIP Program Manager: Good morning, Chair, Vice Chair, Councilmembers, Keith Suga, County CIP Manager, for the record. I wanted to take a few minutes to do an overview for Parks and then we can have Lenny come up and run through his projects. As I mentioned on Tuesday for Parks and Recreation Department going back to the chart that I provided for Fiscal Year 2014 Parks had a CIP budget of roughly fourteen million dollars (\$14,000,000). As of March 24th, they had spent or encumbered about six million dollars (\$6,000,000) worth of projects, which equates to about forty-two percent (42%) of their CIP budget being either spent or encumbered. I must provide kudos where kudos is due and Parks and Recreation has done an excellent job moving projects and executing projects. So not only getting projects to come below budget, but as well as executing the project and staying closely with the contractors to assure that we are keeping them on the schedule and also economically...keeping that in mind as the project progresses and William Trujillo and Brian Van Gorp within the Parks Department has done a great job managing those projects and getting them out and executing them. So, I just wanted to acknowledge them. Just for reference on the last page of that packet of

charts that I provided you, again shows the breakdown of the Parks projects being proposed in Fiscal Year 2015. Divided up within the various districts. So just a point of reference for you folks. With that I think I would like to have Lenny come up and run through his projects.

LEONARD A. RAPOZO, JR., Director of Parks and Recreation: Good morning, Mr. Chair.

Chair Furfaro: Good morning.

Mr. L. Rapozo: For the record, Director of Parks and Recreation, Lenny Rapozo. I love budget because it is a time where we can tell our story. It is a time that we can acknowledge some of the good things that we are doing in our Department like William and Brian has done a lot of great work. Forty-two percent (42%) of what we have encumbered is actually probably the highest in the County, right? The highest in terms of getting projects in what was allocated and even including when we have our emergencies, Kapa'a Pool come up, where we had to do the demolition and rebuild of the western comfort station in Po'ipū, where we have to stop everything and everybody as a team is focused on those particular projects so it is not too much an inconvenience or minimize the inconvenience to the community and to the public. So, I am proud of the Planning and Development Division of Parks and Recreation for what they have done. We are going to have our new Planner start on May 1st, which will even give more support to this Division. So on that introduction, I would like to...I guess Mr. Chair we will go line item by line item?

Chair Furfaro: I think that would be appropriate. We will start line item by line item.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Okay. So with that, let us go through our line items. Black Pot Master Plan we currently again are working on the procurement to procure the professional services and we anticipate the execution of the contract to start working on the Master Plan to be executed by May of this year. That is the three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000). I believe we went out for a Request for Proposal (RFP) and we had twelve (12) submittals and we have gone through the process of reviewing and working through the process of getting a consultant to work on this Master Plan. The Black Pot restrooms, we are executing the construction contract for now, for this comfort station to improve the wastewater system and we are designing an interim area for the improvement access to what formerly was the boatyard that we now have possession of to improve that particular...add capacity to the park with the wastewater or the comfort station that is there.

The Hanalei Courthouse Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Improvements, we have met with the community. We have gotten...we are working on final design. We had one more meeting with the community. I believe I am coming back to you to discuss the dialogue we had with the community regarding the Courthouse. But we are in the final stages of design plans and hope to be able to go out to bid by June of...at the latest June of this year. This is the one project that is being managed by Public Works. It is a holdover project that they had started before we became a Parks and Recreation Department. We felt that it is best that it continues in that direction, so that there is no break and they can continue doing that particular project.

Kilauea Gym, the consultant has completed a review and has come up with recommendations. We are ready to come back to this body with the consultant for them to

present their findings, but in the interim he is work on possible corrective measures for the Gym to address the flooding and the floor. This is a new project to address the mitigation that needs to take place to remedy the Gym leaking and the floor.

The North Shore improvements, Hā'ena State Beach Park Improvements. Looking at the facility and this is a Special Trust Fund project. Just keep the money in there for potential improvements there. Same with the...we are looking to improve the "Anini...the bids are out and we are currently working on the recommendation of award to expand some of the wastewater improvements there to address high-volume use during camping. It is grant funding of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) is being just held there in case there are projects that the community wants to do. We have some means to...if they want to do the project we have some funds there. That would be the Hanalei District with the totals before you. Any questions on Hanalei before we move over to the next district?

Chair Furfaro: Go ahead JoAnn.

Ms. Yukimura: Good morning, Lenny.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Good morning.

Ms. Yukimura: Congratulations on the great job that your team is doing.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Thank you.

Ms. Yukimura: So on the Black Pot Master Plan, what is the status of the procurement?

Mr. L. Rapozo: We have gone through all of the resumes and we are going through the recommending of award to the consultant.

Ms. Yukimura: So you have a committee that is looking at it?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: That will soon be recommending an award?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay. How many applications did you have?

Mr. L. Rapozo: There were twelve (12).

Ms. Yukimura: Twelve (12).

Mr. L. Rapozo: There were about twelve (12).

Ms. Yukimura: On the Black Pot restroom, executing construction contract, so for comfort station improvements. It is the IWS, which is wastewater, right?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: So are we improving the level of the treatment?

Mr. L. Rapozo: We are...no, we are expanding...adding a leach field to it to expand the leach field.

Ms. Yukimura: Will this amount of money, it is half a million dollars will that be sufficient to proceed to construction?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Are you working with Wastewater?

Mr. L. Rapozo: We are working with Public Works, Doug Haigh's Division.

Ms. Yukimura: Has there been any thought of...there are some ponds, right, *mauka*?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Ponds?

Ms. Yukimura: Yes. They may not be in our ownership in the park, but I am just wondering about any...there is some biological systems that can get really high-level of treatment so you can discharge into a body of water, whether that has been considered at all?

Mr. L. Rapozo: No, we have not looked into that.

Ms. Yukimura: On the Kilauea Gym is the three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) enough to finish?

Mr. L. Rapozo: The remedy, we believe so.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay. You are convinced the remedy will work?
Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: You feel like you have a good handle on the leaking?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Definitely.

Ms. Yukimura: And the problem?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: So this should bring to an end the problem we have been dealing with since Hurricane 'Iniki?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: You say that very confidently.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I read the report and for me, it is a better understanding of what is happening. We want to make a presentation here so that you can get the feedback.

Ms. Yukimura: That would be good. When do you plan to give us that feedback?

Mr. L. Rapozo: We will work with the Chair as to when the best date would be.

Ms. Yukimura: Prior to construction?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes, prior to construction. He is still going through the remedies of what can be done.

Ms. Yukimura: Good, I am looking forward to it, thank you.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We had a good dialogue regarding the floor, so he is putting together another option.

Ms. Yukimura: You had a good dialogue about what?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Regarding the floor. So he is putting together a third option for the floor.

Ms. Yukimura: Good, thank you very much.

Chair Furfaro: Vice Chair Chock and then Mr. Kagawa.

Mr. Chock: Thank you, Chair. Good morning Lenny. I know you got this communication from the committee member about the lights out at the park. That is not included in any of this park budget?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Actually it is in the....you are talking about Kilauea?

Mr. Chock: Yes, Kilauea.

Mr. L. Rapozo: That was the next...we did not put Kilauea in? We are looking to repair and maintenance (R&M) because of the light pole that fell down. We are looking to R&M. At one time, there was only one company that was able to take the fixture off the pole and take out the pole and plant the pole. We found another company here that was able to do it. So, we have asked both of them to give us a breakdown. Unfortunately, the pole did fall and we know we have to replace the other poles. So we are waiting to get a number for that and that will be an R&M project. We will put the poles back in and replace the current fixtures there and then when we are able to get moneys to address the shielding of the lights, we have the designs complete. It is just a matter of money.

Mr. Chock: It is a separate item than this?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes, that would be a separate item. An R&M, a repair & maintenance.

Mr. Chock: I do not want to take away from your presentation, but I got a sense of urgency because the other light poles or at least the description provided was that they are unsafe.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I do not know what expertise that committee member has.

Mr. Chock: I understand.

Mr. L. Rapozo: If one (1) is rotten and termite eaten, you can pretty much bet that the others are in similar condition. We are waiting for the two companies to come back with a bid. We have asked them and we have asked them and we have asked them, but it is out of our hands.

Mr. Chock: Have we restricted use in that area at this point?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Not at this point.

Chair Furfaro: Mr. Kagawa.

Mr. Kagawa: Thank you, Chair. So, the Black Pot restroom we are going to fix up the existing restroom?

Mr. L. Rapozo: We are going to increase capacity at the restroom with a better leach field and we are also looking at the old boatyard that we now have. There are two stalls there and we want to make that available as well.

Mr. Kagawa: Oh, wow, good. I was wondering if we are going to expand. Sometimes when it is busy I see a line especially the women's.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes. So hopefully it will address the discharge and we do not have backflows and what have you.

Mr. Kagawa: I guess on a related item, so when we anticipate...I cannot forget the picture with the Mayor when we had that big regatta in the summer and he was pictured stopping the tourists from using the bathroom, I guess. On the big regattas we still expect to bring in or requiring the organizers to bring in those portable toilets?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes, if you remember the State canoe races because we anticipate about seven thousand (7,000) people, off-island, as well as visitors to Kaua'i, we spent some overtime. We had people there just maintaining bathrooms, trashcans, plumbers on standby, in case there were clogs that could be mobilized, the pumper truck there in case they needed to pump. We had them all. So, I think events like that we have learned that we need to do it because we have a lot of off-island guests here.

Mr. Kagawa: Even with the Kaua'i ones I know the crowds are just amazing how it fills up.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes and the organizers need to take some responsibility by bringing in adequate port-a-potties. That was one of the problems there. There are some staffing problems that day when the Mayor was there and those staffing problems were addressed internally.

Mr. Kagawa: The next question, I just wanted to get a handle on that 'Anini Park Improvements.

Mr. L. Rapozo: That is another one we are improving the wastewater and expanding the leach field.

Mr. Kagawa: There are current problems with heavy usage?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes. I think it was the last one.

Mr. Kagawa: The last one towards the Hanalei side?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Mr. Kagawa: Okay.

Mr. Suga: Just to add Councilmember Kagawa we have been meeting internally with Parks and Public Works and try to coordinate when there are high-volume weekends with a lot of campers to inspect them ahead of time and do the necessary pumping as needed to assure that the levels in the tanks are low to prepare for the busy weekend.

Mr. Kagawa: Well, you know, during the height of the oama biting season I had a complaint and I brought it up about the restrooms being plugged on one of the weekends, and I think we talked about it on the floor and I went back and did an inspection on my own a couple weeks later and the bathrooms were spic and span. The only problem that I got was that they said that the women's side toilet paper again was missing. I keep talking to the caretakers and they say that they put adequate toilet paper, but I guess people take it for use as napkins or what have you. Is there a way to solve that mystery to prevent them from being taken?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Weekends...well, every day, that particular park there are two cleanings, a morning guy and afternoon rover guy. So they should be restocking it. We can have a whole agenda item about clogs. Clogs happen and when they happen and if it is brought to our attention on the weekend, at any park, call the Kaua'i Police Department (KPD) and they notify us. We take the steps to get it unclogged with the help of Public Works and this one the system itself needs to be improved.

Mr. Kagawa: The same things, that they are saying when there is no adequate toilet paper, people stuff...I guess they use shirtsleeves and what have you and that is what really ends up clogging the toilet. I know it is a hot-problem because the people that are actually creating the problem...so it is a tough one and you almost want to at the end of the day on a busy weekend have some people handy because you never know if people are going to take all the rolls and use them.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Some people actually use those sanitized wipes that you buy. Those get caught in the system because they do not break down and dissolve and get caught on whatever is in the system and clogs it.

Mr. Kagawa: Thank you for taking time on that.

Chair Furfaro: I have a couple of questions and I think it is a very unique system for your Department, but I just want to make sure, I am going to reference two years ago a memorandum that I wrote about project management. You have some big projects coming up with the Kilauea Gym and eventually what we are going to have in Hanalei and so forth. But I had wrote a recommendation about projects over three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) should, in fact, be earmarked with a Project Manager and this is really something that we have shared with the Building Division. Time after time, we have Pat, who has done a very good job for us who is assigned in Buildings, but now with the very unique credentials that Ian has for your Department, we are finding that we have had two (2) pretty successful projects done and under budget, because he acts as a Project Manager for the Parks Department?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Brian Van Gorp is the Project Manager for Parks.

Chair Furfaro: So you have a Project Manager in your Department?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Chair Furfaro: But I do know whether it is the Wailua Golf Course or the bath facilities at Po'ipū and so forth that Ian has been very, very much involved and in fact I will read from my questions about construction management dealing with a dedicated Project Manager, which you are now telling me that we have with Brian.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We have one.

Chair Furfaro: Okay. That the enforcement of codes and plans by making sure we are keeping a good audit trail on documentations or shortcomings with the contractors. We also talked about it would take an additional burden, which is currently placed on the Building Division Chief, which is Doug. He gets some relief by you having this additional Project Manager and so forth. But it seems to me we are in a very unique situation having a registered architect in your Department such as Ian, that we are given a great deal of focus to managing these projects and that is the reason we have been successful in running under budget on the projects?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Partly. With the reference to the Western Comfort Station, Brian just came on-board. He was new. Ian we are very grateful, I am very grateful. We all should be very grateful. He has a special talent that is not required as the Deputy of Parks and Recreation, but seeing the impact and not having plans, we could not find plans for that Western Comfort Station. For the old pool. If we had to go and procure that out, that would be at least a year before we could even address construction. I have never asked Ian formally could you kindly draw this? He has come from his side, willing to use his talent for the betterment of the community to get the project done and moving forward. Ian did oversee the Western Comfort Station because there was a design change that he felt would be better. Part of the reason that we are having problems there

is the design, there is not enough hips so that the water would fall away from the building and impact the building and Ian went and without the old plans he had no base to start. So basically Ian volunteered because if not, we would have to procure architects and get it done and Ian volunteered his time and talent to go and get that done for us to move it forward. Brian coming on board about the same time has taken over the Project Manager. William was the Project Manager when Mel Nishihara was the head of that Division. Now he is a Division Chief and Brian has done an excellent job at coming on, getting his feet wet, and is he pounding in terms of what is going on out at Lydgate and all of our projects.

Chair Furfaro: So basically what you are telling me, when it came to the Wailua Golf Course, and the facilities at the Po'ipū Beach Park and so forth, we had the value of *kokua*.

Mr. L. Rapozo: *Kōkua. Manoa'i.* Let me go back a little bit. Prior to this. We were able to...we had Raphael. He was part time. He was not full time. We were able at the time able to charge his time to projects. So we had him address ADA projects. So he was working less than twenty (20) hours a week...I am sorry...less than twenty (20) hours a pay period. That is all he wanted to do. The value to him is that he had a stamp. Well, as we continued to do that we were notified that there may be some concerns in the way that we were expending that money to pay for him may not be right. So we had to stop that practice and we have what we have today.

Chair Furfaro: So Brian is on board.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Brian is on board. Fully-loaded, fully moving.

Chair Furfaro: His areas of conformance with best practices will be the person that we are looking to for reporting, communicating to contractors, doing quality inspections?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Chair Furfaro: The project oversight itself, and Divisional support for Doug, if necessary?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes. So all Parks projects Brian has been doing the construction Project Manager's stuff. Working trying to get the consultants and the bidding and at RFP, Will has taken that and of course he supports Brian when Brian needs the support.

Chair Furfaro: What I want to make sure is when I look at the Building Division, this has really helped Doug with time management. On the flip side, we are looking to you having a Project Manager in the Parks Department and not necessarily should I be pushing the Building Division to have additional inspectors and project managers on board.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Not for Parks projects, yes.

Chair Furfaro: So you have it all worked out?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes and the plate overflows for Brian and like when emergencies come up, like the pool and the focus has changed and he is not able to really push this, but once this is gone he is able to jump back on it.

Chair Furfaro: Just so you folks have a clear understanding of the best practices, as well as who is actually accountable?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Chair Furfaro: Whose *kuleana* it is and I am glad it is working well. JoAnn.

Ms. Yukimura: The conditions that Councilmember Kagawa brought up with the toilet paper, have you considered other dispensers that discourage theft?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes. Where there is a will, there is a way.

Ms. Yukimura: But not everybody has the will. It is so easy to take a loose roll, right? I know that it may even go to some vandalism if you have a container that is hard to get toilet paper from, you know? But that takes a lot more effort and it is much less effort than having to unplug a toilet, you know what I mean? So in the long run, if we can discourage that kind of behavior. So, I presume whatever we are learning we are putting as design specs in new bathrooms that we are building?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes, and some of them are just old-school plantation welding that we do. We have an amazing welder that works for my dad, Waimea High School graduate, one year older than you.

Ms. Yukimura: You have a gem if you have somebody like that. Very good. On the Kīlauea termites issue in the Parks, the termite-ridden poles, do we do annual inspections or treatment?

Mr. L. Rapozo: No, we do not and that is something that we may need to look at.

Ms. Yukimura: Could we look at including that in the maintenance plan?

Mr. L. Rapozo: This is the second one in two years, the first one was at Hanapēpē tennis courts and I do not know how old those poles are. They are pretty old, but where we do have them we need to look at doing that.

Ms. Yukimura: The thing is that if you inspect and treat them regularly, hopefully you will not have as many.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you.

Mr. Rapozo: Thank you. Any more questions regarding Hanalei District? If not, moving on.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Okay. This is a comfort station improvement, new design for comfort stations and I think part of the problem with our maintenance...not that I think, but I believe it is a problem is that we have all different kinds of designs. So what we want to try and do now is have a small design for a comfort station, a medium, and a high-capacity, depending on the use of the parks. Rather than what we are doing now, trying to find the plans for this one and finding the plans for this one that is all unique and different and this is an attempt to come up with a small comfort station design, a medium comfort station design. For example, we consider Peter Rayno Park to be a medium design and eventually, hopefully, long-term budget improves, money improves we want to start to change and do one comfort station every year. The Mayor supports that and thinks that is a good idea. So we will look at all of our comfort stations that need renovation or maybe we need to change because capacity issues have changed such as Nāwiliwili Park and we have standard designs and put whatever design we feel is appropriate. Just to make it when it becomes a maintenance issue it makes it easier and construction has plans ready. All we need to do is permitting, plot design, and move forward with that. So that is what this new project is about.

The next one is regional park improvements. This one here is to support projects like the Isenberg basketball court that we are continually doing. That we are doing right now. It is in construction and to put in scoreboards at Peter Rayno and Waimea softball fields.

The next one is an Islandwide Park Master Plan that is just a holdover encumbrance that we still have an open contract with the Master Plan. We have not closed out that contract yet.

The Village Park Lighting System. The design is complete and we are moving into construction. This is the basketball court in Anahola Village Park. The ADA improvements at Anahola Village Park and the parking lots. We are working on in-house designs for that project.

The Kapa'a Pool Restoration, this one was completed in November of last year, but the remaining funds we are using to replace the pump filters that we have there. We have one (1) particular filter pump that has been there since the facility has opened, 1961, I believe. It is still functioning, but we know that is not going to last and we do not want any more downtime than necessary.

Ms. Yukimura: I am sorry, what facility are you talking about?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Kapa'a Pool.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Then next one is a new project, Kapa'a Pool Resurfacing. We are finding that the pool decks or around the pool, the deck and the transition to the pool needs some maintenance there. The surface has become rough and causes skin to be damaged if you hold onto the sides. So that is a maintenance project that needs to get done.

Kapa'a Stadium construction is ongoing as we speak. The re-grassing and the grading and the drainage and the new goal posts that have been put in. As part of this

project we also put in water lines in there. The water line believe it or not was about eighteen (18) feet deep going through the 50-yard line and was going to be my luck that when we finished it, the waterline was going to break and start leaking. So since we had it uncovered we rerouted the water line with a new backflow preventer, increased capacity that goes around the field and hooks up to the other facilities with the new locker rooms and all of that side. So that is ongoing.

The Kapahi Park is a new project. We are looking to replace the comfort station roof. Again this is one of those comfort stations there are no plans and so they need to be drawn for us.

Mr. Rapozo:

Lenny, what is KNPT?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Kapa'a New Town Park. So we are going to replace the roofs at Kapahi and Kapa'a New Town Park.

Playground renovations are ongoing at Kilauea and Anahola Homestead Park.

Anahola Clubhouse parking lot, that is one we are currently working on the procurement to address some of the drainage problems at the Clubhouse parking lot.

This hockey rink grant, it has been there before even I came on board. My understanding is that the grant was put there to help with the design of a roof over the hockey rink that the community wanted. We just have not taken it out in case the community ever comes back to us and said we are ready to move on it. I did meet with them early on in my tenure and we met a couple of times, and we have not moved forward or they have not moved forward with that project.

Kapa'a Light System. In the current CIP we have a project right now that will be changing the lights on the softball field, but this is to address the lighting at the basketball, tennis court, and hockey rink to make them shielded lights and bird-compliant. The soccer field...the Environmental Assessment (EA) has been completed and we are working on procuring a consultant to work on the final design. This is the soccer field that is north of the New Town Park which will be part of the New Town Park System. This is the vacant land behind the Kaua'i Products Show, Councilmember Kagawa. So if you come on that bike path, it is the first vacant lot on your left, behind the Kaua'i Products Show.

The Park Improvement Special Trust Fund, this money is there in case of needed repairs or community projects, same with the other district fund and the resurfacing of the Kapa'a Neighborhood Center and pool parking lot. We are looking to seal-coat the parking lot. With the new environmental laws we probably will not be able to do a new parking lot there, so we are just trying to perform some maintenance for the parking lot.

Wailua Tennis Court and Homestead lights are new projects, designs have been completed and we are asking for money to go to construction. The tennis lights, we were victims of copper theft or copper thieves, who were able to harvest three of the big cables, copper cables that fed to the tennis court and to that facility. So that would be the Kawaihau District. Any questions on Kawaihau?

Mr. Rapozo: Thank you, Lenny and we will go back to page 1. Anyone with new questions going down the list? Councilmember Kagawa?

Mr. Kagawa: Thank you, Chair. Lenny, I have...regarding the Isenberg Basketball Park, looks like it is going to be great and one of my relatives said Uncle, can we be sure what we put as the basketball back board, to have the full one and not the half-moon because he said it is hard to hit his bank shot. So, I was thinking that you, me, and the Mayor could play there one day and to use the back board whenever we could, right?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Your nephew probably does not throw up bricks. That is why we had the metal back board.

Mr. Kagawa: He said the half-moon, I guess your bank shoot would hit off the corner and go out-of-bounds.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We are going back to the regular. So we are going back to the regular design. But also if you did not really notice the side baskets are 7 feet and every other place that you play at is 8 feet. So it was not regulation to begin with. When we redo the court we are going to fix everything at one time.

Mr. Kagawa: Right on.

Mr. L. Rapozo: So it is going to be a pretty neat looking court what it is down. Will again is the Division Chief for Planning and Development, so we are going back to regular basket.

WILLIAM TRUJILLO, Chief of Planning and Development: Excuse me, I am fighting a cold. Yes, you are talking about the ones on the sides, the baby court. The one that goes the short way. That one was previously the shorter baskets with the back boards. As long as you guys do not hang we will be okay with it.

Mr. Kagawa: I think it is great. The court was in pretty bad shape with grass growing on it. It is high-use or really good timing that we have done. Congratulations.

Mr. Trujillo: Hopefully it will be done by earlier summer. Total renovation, so we yanked it up.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We also made an ADA connection from the sidewalk to the court.

Mr. Trujillo: With bleachers also. We have a small area for bleachers and the area for the teams to sit on also.

Mr. Kagawa: Thank you. To me that is a really well-planned park for Kaua'i, we get the softball going on and the neighborhood center. A lot of kids play at night at the basketball courts. So really well-down there. Thank you.

Mr. Rapozo: Anyone else on this?

Mr. Hooser: A general question.

Mr. Rapozo: I want to go down the list by line item so we are not bouncing back and forth. Any questions on the comfort station improvements...you do not have to create one, JoAnn. If you do not have one that is fine.

Ms. Yukimura: I want to commend you for wanting to standardize design. It makes so much sense. When they did the old public schools on our island you will notice that they all had similar architecture and just altered it for the particular site characteristics. It just saves a lot of money if you have a really good design, which you can then keep improving. That is good. What about the longstanding problem of reconverting back or maybe you addressed that? That we would be doing that every year...where we took away two bathrooms to make a handicapped stall and it is really limiting the use by our constituents, our population? Is that in a plan somewhere?

Mr. L. Rapozo: You know that is a tough one, because we have a set space. And to conform...

Ms. Yukimura: I know.

Mr. L. Rapozo: With ADA standards, at the time I believe that they did the best that they could with the space that we had. We even had to increase the size of the comfort station or build a whole new one.

Ms. Yukimura: I do not think they really thought about it, because they were not thinking about the need for two (2) stalls. They were just thinking like single-purpose, we have to make this ADA accessible. They did that to all of the bathrooms and now you know, we just have problems. So, this has been like a ten (10) year request and unless it is not a problem, we need to address it.

Mr. L. Rapozo: The new comfort station design will address that right? If it does not meet the needs, then we would have to replace it.

Ms. Yukimura: What about the other ones that are not going to be replaced for another ten years.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Again, with the ADA, we go back to the Isenberg one, that was one that was told to us.

Ms. Yukimura: That is definitely one of them.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Especially the women's stalls. The need for the turnarounds, I really cannot see how we could add a stall in there to bring back a stall. With the ADA requirements for the turnaround with a wheelchair, I am not sure we could do that. There was an additional urinal and I went there the other day and they still have not put up the partition board for the men's. So, I have to follow-up where that work order is.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you.

Mr. L. Rapozo: That one there, we are either going to have to make the size bigger or build another comfort station.

Ms. Yukimura: Maybe. It shows the far reaching impacts of not thinking something through well. It was done way before your time, but if you give this

design problem to some real design crazies, this design workshop that started at Stanford University and now it is going wild. They apply it to really tough problems, international problems and so forth. You give it to them and they somehow figure something out.

Mr. Chock: We are having a workshop this summer.

Ms. Yukimura: Give a problem to one of these design experts and then apply that...make that the problem-focus of the workshop. Because that is a really big issue, I think. If you can find a design solution, it will be a good one. I am glad you went to that workshop. Okay that is my comments.

Mr. Rapozo: Thank you. I share that, JoAnn. Isenberg is a problem. It is a major problem. There are really two options as Lenny stated you build a new one or expand the old one. I do not know what it costs to build a new one and I do not know what it costs to expand the old one, but rather than look at standardizing for the future, that is one project that we should be looking at now. I do not know...I do not know if it may be feasible to build another smaller restroom, maybe on another location at Isenberg where they may have to walk and leave that alone. It is one (1) stall because the way it is designed now and I know we can take in portable toilets during the big functions, but I just think that we should look at...I do not know Ian you are the architect, I am not sure, but it is probably cheaper to build a new one than to try retrofit the old one.

Mr. L. Rapozo: That is why the Mayor, myself, Steve, Ernie, Ian, Keith...we went on this park tour. Every facility from Hā'ena to Kekaha. You look at Kekaha Faye Park they have one small comfort station and one stall in each one of them. We come up with a design like this and maybe that one is going to be the men's and we will give the women a new one.

Ms. Yukimura: Could be.

Mr. L. Rapozo: And could solve that.
Ms. Yukimura: That is good thinking.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I agree with what you are saying. Give me the checkbook.

Ms. Yukimura: Tell us the costs. Have you calculated the costs?

Mr. Rapozo: That is my next question, how much will it cost?

Mr. L. Rapozo: We are working on the numbers because our Parks have been neglected so long.

Mr. Rapozo: This does not apply to you Lenny because ten years ago it was a problem and they went in to take care of ADA. We did not have a choice and they were kind of limited. It is almost like you solve one problem to create another and that is what we did and it is rough when you have two hundred (200) people there for a senior softball tournament.

Mr. L. Rapozo: If the Department of Justice was involved, just like with the birds we had a timeline to retrofit the stadiums and we just made it in.

Mr. Rapozo: If I am not mistaken and I think for the newer Councilmembers the Isenberg, it was like eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) to enclose the two (2) stalls. That is what it cost the design and construction and what that got us was a wall that allowed the wheelchair to go in, but it took away the stall. Anybody have an idea?

Mr. L. Rapozo: The Peter Rayno comfort station was just under four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) and that was not too many ADA issues involved. The Mayor and I looked at things that were sitting on the books for a while. Hā'ena Beach Park was about four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000). We budgeted five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) and it was about four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000), but had ADA connections involved.

Mr. Rapozo: You have to assume that you have ADA connections.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Peter Rayno's comfort station we consider to be about a medium size, four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000).

Mr. Rapozo: So small would be a little less than that?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: If you had built either a new one or whatever, you would have solved two problems at once. You know what I mean? You would have solved both the ADA problem and this problem that we are trying to solve now. So that is why this planning process is so important and the other thing, especially for large regional parks, depending on the design you can get away with two (2) comfort stations or you need four (4) comfort stations if you do not plan how people connect to the bathrooms from the playing areas? Do you know what I mean?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: So that is why master planning is so important. A lot of our plans that we do...oh, good, we should put a play ball field...a ball field here or we should put something here. Then you get this hodgepodge and then you need four bathrooms instead of two. So Councilmember Rapozo's idea of a new one at Isenberg, you do have the Neighborhood Center there, and they have ADA accessible toilets, right?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Mr. Rapozo: Not at night.

Ms. Yukimura: Why could we not open them at night?

Mr. L. Rapozo: That is a whole different subject.

Ms. Yukimura: I just sent in a request because I have gotten requests about the stadium bathroom for the soccer field, because elderly and others have a hard time in the portables.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Councilmember Yukimura, it has been my policy and I have told this to the various leagues I will put a lock for them there, which I have had

in the past and they have access to the visitor's side bathroom if they want to. It is never been one that we said you could not have that. It is always been open to the coordinators of the league to go ahead and use the bathrooms. I have told my staff at the Stadium, that is our job, that is it. So, if your constituent has to use those bathrooms they need to see the league coordinators because that option has been available. I would rather walk to the Stadium, I agree. That option has always been there. If it is not there it is by choice of the league coordinators.

Ms. Yukimura: So all they have to do is make a request?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes. I put locks on for the various leagues and when their league is done, we take their lock off and put another on so they can use the facilities.

Ms. Yukimura: But it needs to be open to anybody. Because you cannot give lock combinations...you cannot know everyone who wants to use it.

Mr. L. Rapozo: If they are there between 6:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. they can go through the main gate, Monday through Friday, well now it is 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and they can use the facility. We are not catering to a bath house, I do not think that is the function of the bathrooms there. But if someone needs to use it because they are using the facility, it is always open...it can be open, I should say.

Ms. Yukimura: Well, from what I am gathering there is a need for that and I was even like brainstorming how far is it from the Veteran's Center can we make an agreement that they can use the bathrooms there? Again we are kind of having makeshift soccer fields.

Mr. Rapozo: I think for the organized soccer activities, I do not know if that is your constituent, it is always open. The organizers gets the combination and open it.

Ms. Yukimura: Then people just do not know it. So maybe that is what needs to be done.

Mr. Rapozo: It is open. I know, because I have...depending on how bad I have to go, I use the portable, if I can wait, I go to the Stadium. But it is always open and during the day, the Stadium for anyone it is open. I know a lot of issues with the homeless people taking showers.

Ms. Yukimura: Weekends too?

Mr. Rapozo: I am not sure about weekends.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We are not open on weekends.

Mr. Rapozo: The stadium is not open on weekends.

Ms. Yukimura: The soccer happens on Saturday.

Mr. Rapozo: They have the portable toilets.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I am saying that they have their own lock and can open it for the weekends and I told my staff.

Ms. Yukimura: I am glad to know.

Mr. L. Rapozo: That is our job.

Ms. Yukimura: There is some communication glitch, but thank you very much.

Mr. Rapozo: I just have...before I turn it back to the Chair.

Chair Furfaro: Why do you not continue until we get through Parks?

Mr. Rapozo: It might take us until tonight at the rate we are going. Okay. I guess I question the amount to construct a bathroom. At four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000), you can build a two thousand (2,000) square feet home with two restrooms, a shower, I mean I guess you see my point. You could build a two thousand (2,000) square feet home and so we may be better off building a home and renting out the rooms and let the public use the restrooms? I do not mean to be funny...yes, Lenny, yes, so I am not sure if we are getting gouged by contractors and maybe I am just so illiterate but it is hard to justify four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) for a bathroom. Does it have to be hollow tile? It just seems extremely high when you can build a home for that. Anyway. Maybe we can look at that. CIP Manager, you have experience in construction.

Mr. L. Rapozo: The bids go out and come back. It is what it is.

Mr. Rapozo: I know, you get so many construction workers and they know...and it just causes the supply and demand, I guess economics, but at some point, my gosh, it might be cheaper to hire an in-house construction crew.

Chair Furfaro: Maybe it is marble.

Mr. Rapozo: Marble. Moving on to page 2. If anyone has a question, stop me. Islandwide...Anahola Clubhouse Parking Lot, Anahola Village Park Lighting System, Anahola Parking Lots...a lot of these projects have been closed already. You have a question?

Ms. Yukimura: Park lighting?

Mr. Rapozo: Which one?

Ms. Yukimura: Anahola Village. Yes, I do not know if there is problems in Anahola with Shearwaters, but are we doing everything possible to address it and I have...everywhere we have lighting I have got that question?

Mr. L. Rapozo: The lighting improvements are because of the Shearwater improvements.

Ms. Yukimura: The lighting improvements are purposely for the...they are focused on Shearwaters?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes. When we started this venture three or four years ago...the design was every park facility to address the Shearwaters. This one here is the next group of facilities that we are asking funding for.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you. Is it a technology that is pretty well certified for not attracting Shearwaters?

Mr. L. Rapozo: It is the same technology that we had for all of our stadiums. Same design consultant.

Ms. Yukimura: Somebody tested it to know that it does not attract Shearwaters?

Mr. L. Rapozo: We were put off of probation, so we were in compliance. These were deemed as guidelines from Federal Fish and Wildlife probation when we were on there.

Ms. Yukimura: It puts us into compliance?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Very good. At the time, given what we learned yesterday from PMRF, is it also energy-conserving? Are we also...do we have criteria for our lights that are the best energy use?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Hopefully the improvement in our timing system will help improve it.

Ms. Yukimura: That is one aspects of it, but also, you know, I do not know the technology, LED versus...do we put into the specs the best technology for energy conservation?

Mr. Trujillo: I do not have the exact numbers with me, but when we did the designs for all of the lightings, this is a blanket statement for all the lighting ones on the CIP, as well as the previous ones we have done before, the new systems that we are putting in does save energy. Primarily because of the reduction in the number of fixtures that are up there. That alone saves, as well as the new technology, like you mentioned to reduce the amount of energy that each fixture takes. As Lenny mentioned the timing and control systems that we are putting in will also help reduce energy use. The timers will be better. The control systems will be better and more centralized throughout the whole park system.

Ms. Yukimura: That is good to hear. Are we going out to bid with one contractor on all of them?

Mr. Trujillo: That is my idea. I will work with Purchasing to see what is the best, most efficient way, to get it all done.

Ms. Yukimura: With the idea of getting economies of scale and a lower per unit price?

Mr. Trujillo: Yes, as we have done in the past to batch as much as we can together.

Mr. L. Rapozo: So going back...we have the project with four (4) parks being done by one contractor. Currently our current project we have four (4) parks in one project.

Ms. Yukimura: Very good. Thank you.

Mr. Rapozo: Members, I am going allow Mr. Bynum to ask a few questions. Unfortunately he has to leave the meeting and will take questions out of order. So thank you for your indulgence.

Mr. Bynum: I apologize. I have to leave in a few minutes, it is beyond my control. I really appreciate that you are moving forward on the lighting systems and I know how difficult it has been without clear guidance in the past. Getting the Planning Division fully staffed is great news and already have seen the benefits, even when it was just partially staffed. So very pleased with those outcomes. In the lighting retrofits, I think it is in the budget this year for the basketball courts at Kapa'a?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Mr. Bynum: That is one we have been waiting for. But I understand that we had to know exactly what to replace those lights with. So that is good news. My big question like every year and it probably will not get all answered right now is the status of the twelve (12) acre soccer park that we need to resolve in order for the Kapa'a Business Association...in order to use this new staff to redo Kapa'a Town Park? It has been a forty (40) year vision.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We went through that. Bottom of page 2.

Mr. Trujillo: That project went out for advertisement for professional services to the design work. We are in the process of that, as well as a few other projects in procuring the consultants.

Mr. L. Rapozo: So we hope to execute the contract for final design consultant by May of this year.

Mr. Bynum: That is great. So we are looking at design this year, perhaps build...start build next CIP?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Maybe not. Depending on what the design comes back as.

Mr. Bynum: I will follow-up. We have both been pretty busy and I have not had time to discuss these with you, but I have seen the positive changes that are happening and I just want to close by saying that I have been very fortunate to be spending more time on the bike path with family and walking and it is just the maintenance there and the section I have been walking from the Lihi to Keālia is outstanding and you can see that people are taking initiative there by expanding the public area by mowing thoughtfully and kind of slowly chipping away at the guinea grass and turning it into planter zones. You can see that people are taking initiative there.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Our Irrigation Specialist starts on April 1st. Now we can address irrigation especially by the Lihi comfort station.

Mr. Bynum: It looks good over there, too. Thank you for those changes and I will follow-up to get more details on some of these questions. Thank you very much. Thank you.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Thank you.

Mr. Bynum: I appreciate it.

Mr. Rapozo: Okay. Let us go...I want to go back to where we were, which was the Anahola...we took care of the bird issue. Lights addressing the bird issue and next is the pool restroom reconstruction or the pool resurfacing? Mr. Kagawa.

Mr. Kagawa: Just a quick question. So where you come up from the pool is rough, and we are going to smooth it out?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Mr. Kagawa: Is that going to create a slipping problem? Because it is made rough to prevent slipping, right?

Mr. Trujillo: We are talking about inside of the pool. In the pool, where were you are actually swimming inside the pool, the interior.

Mr. Kagawa: The interior.

Mr. Trujillo: We have gotten complaints or the lifeguards have gotten complaints that the concrete is getting rough and when you are in the water for a while and your skin is thinner and weaker and when they rub up against it, they are starting to get cuts in some areas.

Mr. Kagawa: I pictured it as the top.

Mr. Trujillo: It is hard in the description to really say where. So it is inside the pool. You just cannot patch it. You have to redo the whole interior.

Mr. Kagawa: Again, regarding the restroom, compliments to you guys for getting that job done. It turned out...when I heard "portable" portable/temporary, I kind of got afraid of how it would look. But in the end, I think job well-done. The contractor did well. I think the price was pretty reasonable. You should use that contractor for all restrooms maybe.

Mr. L. Rapozo: That guy was awesome. It morphed and we came here and said we would use CTW, as we worked with CTX and trying to meet the Department of Health, who came into the picture that we needed to do this and that and these other requirements, their price went from "X" and ballooned to like seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000). It was crazy. Again working with our manager, contract manager and our Deputy, they came up with the design there and it was cheaper in the end to build it the way it was. So, it morphed from portables to what it became to and it was a lot cheaper.

Mr. Kagawa: Good job. You said the filters are old?

Mr. L. Rapozo: One of them. One of them is a sand filter that has been there since the pool was constructed.

Mr. Kagawa: That is how old?

Mr. L. Rapozo: 1961 when it opened.

Mr. Kagawa: So we will have to change that filter?

Mr. L. Rapozo: I think it would be a wise thing for us to do. It has never been maintained because it is enclosed. They actually put the filter in and put the structure around, so we will have to cut it open to get it out.

Mr. Kagawa: That is adequate moneys, the eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000)?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Mr. Kagawa: Thank you.

Ms. Yukimura: Do we still use chlorine in that pool?

Mr. L. Rapozo: I believe so.

Ms. Yukimura: Is it not the best practice now to use a different technology?

Mr. Rapozo: Salt?

Chair Furfaro: Ultraviolet.

Ms. Yukimura: Yes. Ultraviolet. I know we have talked about a new pool, but the money we are pouring into this pool to make it usable, we are going to have ten more years? So, I am worried about that part of the old pool and I do not have any idea how much it costs, but if it is a ten (10) to fifteen (15) year vision, is it something that we need to move into or plan for?

Mr. L. Rapozo: I am not sure what the effects on the current pumping system that we use that we add chemicals. That is news to me. Would that mean that we are buying new pumps?

Ms. Yukimura: I do not know what it involve, but I know that a lot of other places and the hotels and everybody are converting because I think there are some questions about swimming in chlorine and I do not know where we are putting the water afterwards. Some water must be changed, right? I do not know pool technology. I just know that there has been a transition and the Chair knows more with hotels.

Chair Furfaro: There are a couple different approaches with water maintenance right now. There is the ultraviolet system which our pump is not ready

to be modified for and as Mel mentioned, a salt with an iodine base treatment and again our filter system is not dealing with that. If you want it see that, if you go to my previous hotel, after we redid the pool and re-plastered the pool and it is not putting cement, but it is a really fine plaster you can get a demonstration there and I am sure Mel could arrange that. You are still working there?

Mr. Rapozo:

Yes.

Chair Furfaro: So, you could get an engineering visit to their filter system. You are right, Lenny, our problem is the filter system was built and patched and then the structure was built over it. It is like you would have to plan not only to change the system itself, but you would have to build a new roof and everything over it. But I do want to caution you on the re-plastering, I do not know what the specifications are, but it certainly would not hurt to take a set of goggles and go visit the pool itself. You will find there are a lot of algae that is actually growing in the plaster already. That pool has not been re-plastered in twenty-five (25) years. It actually should be on a nine (9) year cycle, but if you do not actually scrub out the algae that is in the existing plaster, you are going to even shorten the life of that even more. So, I would really suggest you have an understanding of the scope of the bid if you are treating the algae after the pool is emptied first in the scrub-down, before it gets re-plastered. You could really extend the life of that pool.

Mr. L. Rapozo:

Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: I will be glad to join Mel, if you want to go see the filter system over at the other project. JoAnn is right, too, many hotels are changing. You just do not want to deal with chlorine.

Mr. Rapozo:
am not an expert by far.

Any more questions on the pool re-surfacing? I

Mr. L. Rapozo:
yellow hair, right?

I only know that too much chlorine, you get

Chair Furfaro:

Sometimes red.

Mr. Rapozo: I will tell you at the hotel, the guests are excited because it does not...some clothes I guess, some bikinis and bathing suits are affected by chlorine, but on the other side you get the people complaining because it is salty. The people expect to jump in a clean, refreshing pool and it is salty. You cannot please everybody, okay, moving on. Stadium. Go ahead.

Mr. Kagawa: Thank you. Lenny, how is it coming along? Nicely? I am worried again about the existing problem with drainage if it downpours hard?

Mr. L. Rapozo: The other design was to get it swelled out. That is why we needed to crown it. We have the crown 1% to make the soccer people happy and we have some kind of drain and the swale runs around the perimeter.

Mr. Kagawa: It runs out towards the road? So, it should get better than it was?

Mr. L. Rapozo:

Yes, definitely.

Mr. Kagawa: Okay. It was muddy and messy.

Mr. L. Rapozo: It was slick, like clay.

Mr. Kagawa: What about...you said we are going to put new goal post?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Mr. Kagawa: You guys are going to put some type of netting because every time...

Mr. L. Rapozo: The same netting that was there.

Mr. Kagawa: They may lose the ball?

Mr. L. Rapozo: I wanted to go higher, but what they told me that was the deepest to sink the poles before they hit water. So we could not go any higher.

Mr. Kagawa: Thank you.

Mr. Rapozo: Any more questions? Regarding the bleachers, I know we had discussion...I thought we had discussion a year or so ago about getting the higher bleachers?

Mr. L. Rapozo: That is not in this budget. It is going to be a lot of money.

Mr. Rapozo: I know.

Mr. L. Rapozo: It is going to be a lot of money because we did a measurement and thanks to Warren Koga and Public Works, I think he told me we need fifteen feet on both sides in order to get the distance to be like Hanapēpē Stadium. So we will go fifteen (15) feet on the north side, you get the parking lot, and then they already established where the announcers booth is and you will not see from either side...you have the baseball field on the other side. It makes sense for us to do ADA where you have the stadium where you go up. It is going to be a lot of money.

Mr. Rapozo: I am just excited if we can get this done.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We are trying to get the field ready for play and then look at that.

Mr. Rapozo: Okay. Any more questions on the Kapa'a Stadium Improvements? If not going down...

Ms. Yukimura: I do.

Mr. Rapozo: Go ahead.

Ms. Yukimura: Regarding the Kapa'a Stadium and what is that area you said is adjacent to the town that you are developing? I forget which project it was.

Mr. Rapozo: He was talking about the soccer field behind the
Kaua'i Products Fair.

Ms. Yukimura: It still is adjacent to the stadium, right?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Pretty close to the stadium. The baseyards are
in between.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay. That is a regional park, right?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: So, I am just asking whether planning has been
done for optimum placement of bathrooms and food...what are those little places where
people do the concessions? Food concessions. Now you have a huge area and just thinking
about where all the bathrooms are, given one bathroom...

Mr. L. Rapozo: You know, Councilmember Yukimura, this is one
area where the sins of our uncles...there are federal moneys involved at Kapa'a New Town
Park, Land Water Conservation funds which limits the amount of what we can do in that
park. We cannot take away any more park than what we have already. I did a fantastic
job working with these people to put up the locker rooms and in addition to what we have
talked about and we are hoping with the addition to the soccer field there, we are adding to
the park. So, if we take away, we have to add, but we have not had those conversations yet.
In order for us to look here and place this and place this, there are other things involved to
look at what we are allowed to do in the park. I would love to put a bus shelter there, but
they tell me I would be taking way from the park.

Ms. Yukimura: That was my next question.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I am glad I am answering your question.

Ms. Yukimura: I do not think you understand my question.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I do understand, but there are certain rules of
what we can add or not add.

Ms. Yukimura: I am not talking about taking away anything,
but new facilities, where are the bathroom facilities for the soccer park?

Mr. L. Rapozo: What soccer park?

Ms. Yukimura: The new soccer parks?

Mr. L. Rapozo: We have the conceptual designs of the soccer
park that there is a stadium and facilities within the park.

Ms. Yukimura: And it has bathrooms?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We are not going to have the soccer guys play there and they have to go all the way to Kapa'a New Town Park to use the restrooms. They are going to have comfort stations there. If that is your question, yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Like Hanapēpē, there is a big request for a bathroom. Sometimes when you place the bathroom on one edge of one circle of activity, the other activity, if it is on the end from where the bathroom is, can use the new facility.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We have had those discussions and if you are looking at Hanapēpē, you are exactly right. You are going to add bathrooms, they also want dug outs and there is a proposal in our Master Plan to have a new ticket and comfort station facility on the public side on the locker room side of the park. So exactly what you are saying, how we are going to mish mash all of this. So, we are looking at those type of things.

Ms. Yukimura: I am just asking if planning is being done with those kinds of things in mind. Optimizing bathrooms and food concession spaces? Then I want to go to parking because we have major problems when we have one of the uses of our park, which is the Wednesday Sunshine Market, right? What is the circulation in terms of that parking, because are you going to have additional parking? Are you going to use the existing parking for the stadium for the soccer parks?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Councilmember Yukimura there will be parking at the soccer area. We are not going to ask people to park there and have to walk all the way to the soccer park.

Ms. Yukimura: Forgive, I do not understand the distances, but I am just asking if the thinking has been done.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: The other part is that the parking around the stadium is potentially parking for the Kapa'a Town, if you want to make it a walking town. Because in the daytime or in the morning there is a lot of parking, right, over there? If there is a safe way to get into town, it is that whole planning and even Kamahalo has his stuff right on that road that goes to Hoku Foods...there needs to be some thinking about pedestrian and car circulation in that area. I am just saying that as we think about the parking for the stadium to keep in mind it is potential parking for the town and indeed it is already used when we have major celebrations in the town park. Right? They do shuttles from there. So, it is just...and this is not...this is actually for the Planning Department.

Mr. Rapozo: I was just going to say, we will get there.

Ms. Yukimura: I know but we are doing such good interdivisional / interdepartmental thinking as you think parks, I am saying there is this bigger context. Thank you.

Mr. Rapozo: Thank you. Kapahi Park and Kapa'a New Town Park Comfort Station Roof Replacement. Playground renovations, Stop me now if you have

a question. Anahola Clubhouse parking lot? Environmental Assessment for park facilities which is closed out. Hockey rink grant?

Ms. Yukimura: I have a question.

Mr. Rapozo: For the hockey rink?

Ms. Yukimura: About the playground renovations in Kīlauea and Anahola. Is that the replacement of the rubberized floor for the playground equipment?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes, that is a four-park project.

Ms. Yukimura: Yes, because it includes Kalawai. So, the contract was awarded on 10/13 and notice to proceed on 01/14, currently anticipate project completion at the end of 2014. So, I just want to say thank you because this has been a real concern for the Kīlauea people and I know it is had a lot of complications, but I know the Chair has been concerned about that, too. So thank you very much. That is coming to a completion.

Mr. Rapozo: Was that April...was that the correct date? Yes, completion in April.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Rapozo: Hockey rink grant? Kapa'a New Town Park Lighting System? Go ahead Councilmember Kagawa.

Mr. Kagawa: I do not see the line for the skating rink. So, I want to link it.

Chair Furfaro: Good one.

Mr. Kagawa: Does the skateboarders...I think Danny had asked if maybe we could perhaps incorporate some of his ideas into the existing?

Mr. L. Rapozo: I do not have the number.

Mr. Kagawa: Okay.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I can try to double-check with the budget, at the end of the budget process, but I do not have a number yet.

Mr. Kagawa: It is great that you guys are jumping on that. It is not a way of a few people, but I see it catches on with kids practicing it everywhere and as Danny mentioned that skating rink that they have now, skateboard rink is very outdated. He can do some improvements there that would really add to their enjoyment?

Mr. L. Rapozo: You are taking about it down to zero and redesigning it.

Mr. Kagawa: Thank you.

Mr. Rapozo: Councilmember Yukimura.

Ms. Yukimura: A follow-up question on that. Will you folks be submitting the numbers for the supplemental budget?

Mr. L. Rapozo: The numbers?

Ms. Yukimura: For the skateboard park?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes, if we can get the numbers, yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Because I, too, would like to see that begin to happen. If you were not planning to I was going to ask for it in the supplemental. Great. So, that is for the skateboard park in Kapa'a, right?

Mr. Rapozo: Yes. The hockey rink. It was decided that that would be the best location, right?

Mr. L. Rapozo: The skating board rink?

Mr. Rapozo: Your hockey rink, which is your skate rink?

Mr. L. Rapozo: No the hockey rink, it is next to each other.

Mr. Rapozo: Separate, okay.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you.

Mr. Rapozo: Kapa'a New Town Park Lighting System? Kapa'a Soccer Field Improvements which we just covered. Park improvement and equipment? Park improvement ADA, park improvement Kawaihau grant...resurface neighborhood center and pool parking lot?

Ms. Yukimura: Question.

Mr. Rapozo: Go ahead.

Ms. Yukimura: You have a resurface Anahola and a resurface Kapa'a, are you planning on putting them on the same contract?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Probably, yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Good, you are ahead of me. Thank you.

Mr. Rapozo: Mr. Chock.

Mr. Chock: Park improvement and equipment. Does that include tables, too?

Mr. L. Rapozo: No, tables are separate in our R&M budget.

Mr. Rapozo: Wailua Homesteads Park, tennis court lights and Wailua Houselots tennis course lights we can take both at the same time. Go ahead, Councilmember Yukimura.

Ms. Yukimura: The copper theft happened at Wailua Houselots?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Correct.

Ms. Yukimura: So this two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) is to replace the copper?

Mr. L. Rapozo: To put the new fixtures, as well as design and bring that up to...to replace the copper and get it functional again, yes.

Ms. Yukimura: This repair was caused by the theft.

Mr. L. Rapozo: There are two issues there. There was a theft, but we also need to change the lights to make it bird-compliant.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Because the theft occurred it includes replacement of the copper.

Ms. Yukimura: Were the thieves ever found?

Mr. L. Rapozo: No. Police reports were generated and we did our due diligence from the Department's side, but as far as I know they have not been caught.

Ms. Yukimura: They were caught on...there was a Pali Highway theft?

Mr. Hooser: Budget?

Ms. Yukimura: What?

Mr. Rapozo: Sometimes they get electrocuted while they are trying to steal them and they catch them...other than that it is tough.

Ms. Yukimura: Is there a way to set up the copper to discourage theft?

Mr. L. Rapozo: My understanding Councilmember Yukimura, the guy took a big, big screwdriver and shorted the system out. That in and of itself is brave. Then my understanding that the amount of copper that they took and how they had to take it was done over two nights and they had to pull it with either a horse or a truck. Because of the length and the size of this thing. So in the sleepy hollows of Wailua Houselots nobody heard or saw anything until they went to turn it on and it was gone.

Ms. Yukimura: Somebody needs to do design thinking on this problem for prevention.

Mr. Rapozo: Unfortunately, this is happening all over the country. So if there is a design out there...I do not see it. I think it is designed as best it can and somebody said earlier where there is a will, there is a way and these guys are going to get it.

Ms. Yukimura: If you could put some identifying mark on the copper and see what the copper markets are doing too? I mean we need some creative thinking here.

Mr. L. Rapozo: If you know the process now, before you can cash in copper you have to get an affidavit signed how you obtained the copper. That is the process now. You have people circumventing the law, no matter what kind of law you have.

Ms. Yukimura: How much of this two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) is for the copper replacement?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Do you have an idea? I do not know.

Ms. Yukimura: I would like to know that.

Mr. Rapozo: Put that down as a question. Do you have a follow-up?

Chair Furfaro: No.

Mr. Rapozo: Okay. Any more questions for Kawaihau? If not, let us try to get through Po'ipū.

Chair Furfaro: Maybe I do have one.

Mr. Rapozo: Okay, go ahead, Mr. Chair.

Chair Furfaro: Yes. You know, I know Mr. Bynum talked about the bike path in Kapa'a and so forth earlier, but let me ask you, is there any way that we can work out a solution for the overlook that we put in all the parking and the walk path down to the path and so forth for the Kaiākea scenic overview? I do not know who has taken responsibility for that, but there are no receptacles, no benches, the broken glass, and so forth, it is horrific and all of our visitors that pull over for a scenic overview, it is like in no-man's land. Is that the State's responsibility?

Mr. L. Rapozo: We own one parking lot and the State owns the other one. I will ask staff.

Chair Furfaro: All the bumpers are broken. It is Kaua'i and says it is a scenic overlook, but you get there and it is shameful and then you have the walking path which is addressed and trimmed. Somebody needs to wrestle with that. Thank you, Mr. Rapozo.

Mr. Rapozo: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Moving on, Lenny, if you want to tackle Po'ipū District or Kōloa District, I am sorry.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Okay. Playground resurfacing we talked about that. Po'ipū Beach Parking, this one here was funds to address the flooding at the parking lot during heavy rains. We got the report from the Army Corps of Engineers and they gave us five options ranging from two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) to twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) and that would not even resolve totally the drainage issues there. It appears that it would be more cost efficient the last time we procured pumping services in 2009, which cost us about twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) that we have money on standby in case we get to the level that we can do it. What we did in-house was that...with that wonderful fabricator that we have, if the flooding is not that bad, we have talked to the Department of Health and we discharge the energy up on Manookalanipo Park using a pump from Wastewater, 'Ele'ele and we pump the discharge you up there and disperse the discharge in two separate areas and let it naturally seep into the ground. If the flooding hits levels of 2009 and we have done this twice already down there, but if it reaches the levels of 2009, we would probably procure the services of somebody to remove that water. We thought this money was needed as our portion to Army Corps, but Army Corps was gracious enough to do the study at no cost to the County. That is why moneys have been moved for that particular item.

Mr. Rapozo:

Kalawai Park?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Kalawai basketball resurfacing, self-explanatory. We need to do the basketball and tennis courts. It is terrible. It is really, really bad. The lighting system is addressing the lighting at the softball field. Kalaheo Gym we need to start looking at the gym roof and the facility as a whole. Maintenance...we are potentially going down the road that so far it has not been leaking, but if you take a look at the roof, we need to do some kind of repair or even replace, including the facility. Because the roof is exactly the same. This money is to help design professional services to do an assessment of the roof for that facility and repair. District funds and grant funds are there in case of any projects that come up. Parking lot resurfacing for the Kōloa Neighborhood Center parking lot and Kōloa Park basketball and tennis court resurfacing. There is another park that really needs attention. Po'ipū Beach Park Phase 2, we did the renovations with the comfort station and now we want to attack the other comfort station, as well as all of the pavilions and do the renovations there to bring it up to what we have said all along. We want to make it a world-class park as we are doing out at Lydgate. This one here, the Po'ipū Restroom comfort station that has been completed. This other contingency will support the Kōloa lighting project and that is the Kōloa district.

Mr. Rapozo: Thank you very much. Any questions starting at the top? Playground resurfacing, Kalawai, Kōloa. Po'ipū Beach parking. Go ahead, Councilmember Yukimura.

Ms. Yukimura: So the twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) is there for pumping? The Po'ipū Beach parking?

Mr. L. Rapozo:

That pumping will be an R&M.

Ms. Yukimura: I mean I really commend you for thinking about it, getting the Corps to help with it and realizing that the cheapest and most economical option is just at time of flooding repair because it is so infrequent. That is good.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We are hoping Federal Emergency management Agency (FEMA) declares...if FEMA gives a declaration we can get reimbursed for that as well.

Ms. Yukimura: Right that would be eligible, conceivably for some of our emergency-related reserves, right?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Mr. Rapozo: Okay. Thank you. Kalawai resurfacing, Kalawai basketball, lighting system, Kalāheo Gym improvements...Mr. Kagawa.

Mr. Kagawa: So with the roof we know, we realize we need do something with the roof because it is worn.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We do not want to wait until it leaks.

Mr. Kagawa: So no leaking then?

Mr. L. Rapozo: So far.

Mr. Kagawa: So far. Because I know what it rains hard, I do not know if it is the precipitation, but it gets slippery, right?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes. You know, I do not know why the design was, but if you go up on the walls, and it goes out like this. These are all grates, like a screen. A lot of times the wind kicks up and brings that moisture into the gym.

Ms. Yukimura: It also vent ventilates it.

Mr. L. Rapozo: It does ventilate it.

Mr. Kagawa: The plan to is to have the consultant assess the roof?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Mr. Kagawa: We do not have anybody in-house to determine that?

Mr. L. Rapozo: No.

Ms. Yukimura: I have a follow-up.

Mr. Rapozo: Go ahead.

Ms. Yukimura: I commend you for not waiting until it leaks. That is really great. I just wondered whether we have been doing regular maintenance on the roof?

Mr. L. Rapozo: No.

Ms. Yukimura: Is there...I do not know anything about roofs, but is there like a periodic every five years we do that?

Mr. L. Rapozo: That is part of the job of new planner coming in.

Ms. Yukimura: One of the jobs of your new planner is to develop a regular maintenance plan. That is very good.

Mr. L. Rapozo: So it will help better prepare us for budgeting, as well as maintenance.

Ms. Yukimura: Maintenance is really key.

Mr. L. Rapozo: And budgeting.

Mr. Rapozo: Thank you. Any more questions? If not parking lot, play court resurfacing at Kōloa Neighborhood Center? Po'ipū Beach Park Phase 2 improvements, Po'ipū Restroom renovations, and the project contingency.

Ms. Yukimura: I have a question about the tennis courts. Has there been any analysis of clustering tennis courts rather than trying to put them at every park? I am talking about into the future now. Thinking that we have a good transportation system that connects people and you can have tournaments with a large number of tennis courts and may be regional, but not at every park. We have a lot of tennis courts and basketball courts and there is a reason for the decentralization, but sometimes you can get the economies of scale by clustering them in certain regional parks and overall planning, you would have regional parks and neighborhood parks, but you would not put tennis courts in neighborhood parks and you connect by bikeway or whatever to the regional parks.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We are just addressing tennis courts and basketball courts that are presently where they are. I guess at some point, they felt that tennis courts needed to be in neighborhood parks.

Ms. Yukimura: I know, I am asking to relook at that thinking from long ago.

Mr. L. Rapozo: You want us to take them out?

Ms. Yukimura: No.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We are not anticipating putting any more tennis courts in neighborhood parks as of right now. The one cluster that we looked at with tournament play was Vidinha Stadium and that has been part of the Master Plan for a while. The initial one they had tennis courts there as well. So, with that in mind, there are no other studies or what have you that we have looked at putting tennis courts any place else.

Ms. Yukimura: Even basketball? Instead of basketball in every park we could do one good gym, basketball gym in Līhu'e, right?

Mr. L. Rapozo: I would love to have that.

Ms. Yukimura: So, what I am saying it is about how we use a given amount of money. Just in terms of long-term planning. Thank you.

Mr. Rapozo: Thank you, any more questions for the Kōloa District? We have Līhu'e and Waimea Districts left, Lenny, we only have one new project in those two districts. So go through Līhu'e and Kekaha and hopefully we can get you out of here before the caption break.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Okay. So with Līhu'e, Līhu'e Stadium is the finalizing the bid documentation that would improve the baseball, that would include lighting, as well as ADA construction. We talked about this at the last budget meeting. Lydgate small pavilion renovations, they are currently in construction, is to bring those pavilions back to...it is a maintenance...so back to better design or better usage.

Wailua Golf Course is done. Replacing existing waterline, we are advertising and we hope to go out to construction...it has been advertising and an Invitation For Bid (IFB) is out and hope to complete this project by July of this year.

The Convention Hall is a removal for carpet. We are doing ongoing improvements to the Convention Hall and currently to replace the carpet in the theatre and we are looking at capacity of the Convention Hall and part of this money will be used, where the storage room or considered to be a storage room, we are going to add a conference room there. We can store those chairs and tables in other places in the Convention Hall, but we want to make more capacity at the Convention Hall. That is where part of this money is going because we are not using all of this money for carpet removal and carpet replacement.

Lydgate Park we covered that. Softball at Peter Rayno, the designs have been completed...

Chair Furfaro: Excuse me, Lenny, I want to go back to the conference room. Can you give us a better description of what you want to accomplish in that? How many people will it seat? Will it be soundproofed?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Sure.

Chair Furfaro: What are some of the components for us to have an additional conference room?

Mr. L. Rapozo: There are a lot of requests at the Convention Hall for meetings and I felt that the room that we stored the tables and chairs as a storage room and it was called a "crafts room" at one time. It does not give us full capacity. We can store the chairs any place in the Convention Hall. We can leave them in the exhibit halls. When the exhibit halls are being used we can put them in the aisle in the theatre. If the theatre is used we can put it into the lanai in the back until the function is over. There are always needs for people to meet, I feel. This conference room can comfortably sit twenty-five (25) to forty (40) people. So, what I hope to accomplish is air condition the room and put in easel boards and furniture such as boardroom meetings and separate entryways to have people using the room without impacting the exhibit room and still have people able to use the meeting room and still maintain the doors just in case we need a breakout room when we are having meetings in the exhibit rooms that we have an additional breakout room that we have. It is to improve or increase capacity of that facility.

Chair Furfaro: How would you handle if there were a conference going on and somebody was using the other room, how would you handle sound spillage? How would we control the interruptions from one meeting to the next? Is this going to be sound-proofed?

Mr. L. Rapozo: No, it will not be sound-proofed. We could, but I think the costs will be too much for that. With that in mind, that may be one of the limitations to having a conference room, but at least we would have an additional area to increase the capacity of the facility itself and to better make use of our space.

Chair Furfaro: It has benefits for smaller meetings forty (40) or less you do not have to set up all the big space, but at the same time, you could not double-book the room without having sound spillage from one meeting to the next?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Depending on what is going on in the exhibit room. In the exhibit room, if there is something going on in the theatre, we let them know. We have this available, this is what is going on in the theatre and they have already booked the theatre. It is going to...they may use the lobby area. So, whoever is using it, Eddie does a really good job in terms of informing the users of what is happening. You can use it no, problem. It is available and then when we come in with our change of fees, that also hopefully will add to our revenues as well.

Chair Furfaro: Thank you for giving us a little bit better overview. Let me see if there are questions on the modifications? JoAnn?

Ms. Yukimura: I applaud you for looking at whether we are using our space optimally and you anticipate a separate entrance to the room?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: That is good. I do think noise is a concern and I do not know if you have to absolutely sound-proof it, but certainly there are degradations to buffer the sound and certainly that should be a consideration. Because I think the Chair is concerned that you might limit the use of the bigger room if there is a lot of sound transferring.

Mr. L. Rapozo: We can look at that.

Ms. Yukimura: So yes, it is good at time of design and prior to construction that you check out the options so that if you can use both rooms at the same time that would be extremely valuable. If you cannot use them at the same time and you give out the small room, then you are really limiting the big room.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I am not sure what that would entail, but we are just looking at what the given structure is and just trying to maximize what we have.

Chair Furfaro: I just think we are asking you to consider that.

Mr. L. Rapozo: That is a good point. Yes. Maybe if we have moneys leftover, we can look at that and what the costs will be and we can spend down those moneys.

Chair Furfaro: JoAnn, you still have the floor.

Ms. Yukimura: One more thing you said storage is easy to accommodate.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I am not saying easy, but we should be able to make due.

Ms. Yukimura: Well, think about that carefully, because if you plan to put it out on the patio that limits the use of the big room, because I have seen sometimes that they use that for drinks on the patio. If you are thinking about moving...what is the word...musical chairs...musical storage, you know? It is not very functional.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Depending on what is going on.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Just keep us posted.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Will do. Because I think it is an exciting thing for the Convention Hall.

Chair Furfaro: I do agree. I do agree. I will finish up to break time, Mel. So where are you going next after this modification?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Softball field pavilions. This money here we are working with the Hanamā'ulu Hillsiders who are doing the construction of their pavilion down at Peter Rayno. Moneys have been allocated in case the Līhu'e team or Isenberg seniors want do it. This is a holdover project from last year that the seniors are coming in and are wanting to do their pavilions like Kaumakani and Kapa'a.

Vidinha track and field. This is part of the whole complex redoing and we are looking at improving the shot put area and getting more distance with the anticipation and hope that we will be able to...once this is done that we can qualify to hold the State Track Meet here. I think it would be good for our island.

The Isenberg playground, working on the recommendation for award. This is a long overdue project to repair or replace the playground area by the Neighborhood Center in Isenberg Park. Again this is the baseball field improvements. We had spoken of earlier the lighting and the ADA. They are all lumped together with the next two line items.

The Lydgate pavilion restroom renovation is ongoing. This is at Lydgate Beach Park and the final is park improvement equipment district funds as all the other areas have.

The last one in this is the relocation of the temporary maintenance shelter at the Golf Course. The IFB was posted to be...the deadline was this Friday and again, the intent is to remove that structure, split it in two, and use it at two of our baseyards. One on the west side, one on the eastside, so we can have a shelter for some of our assets that currently do not have shelters. The ADA access removal...these are part of the projects...I am sorry, I am going to Waimea. Are we just going to continue?

Chair Furfaro: Continue. Let us see if we have a question before we go into Waimea. Is there any question up until this point? Mr. Kagawa and then JoAnn.

Mr. Kagawa: Regarding the baseball field improvements, so that includes the lighting and is it going to include a grand stand?

Mr. L. Rapozo: It is the lighting, new dugouts to be ADA compliant, which are bigger dugouts. A new ADA-approved announcer's booth and scorer's booth and ADA connections throughout the park.

Mr. Kagawa: Okay. Well, you know, that is one of the things that I think we have you mentioned State tournaments, but that will give us capacity for State tournaments as well. I think that has been the missing component from my playing days and I look forward to that getting done.

Mr. L. Rapozo: At least we have a place we can watch baseball at night.

Mr. Kagawa: Yes, exactly.

Mr. L. Rapozo: At least one place where we can watch baseball at night.

Mr. Kagawa: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: B.C., before I recognize JoAnn, we started at 9 minutes after 9:00 a.m., I want to go to 9 minutes after 11:00 a.m. and take the break. Is that acceptable to you? JoAnn, you have the floor.

Ms. Yukimura: Are we doing anything with the bleachers?

Mr. L. Rapozo: No, the bleachers have already met ADA requirements.

Ms. Yukimura: And the lighting is approved for shearwaters?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: So you can have night games?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Very good, thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Mr. Chock?

Mr. Chock: Thank you, Chair. I have been frequently at Niumalu Park with the work that we are doing there and I know it is not on the list, but do you have some future plans as well to address some of the needs in that park as well? I know the restrooms itself...I know it is not closed in and we had talked about some things.

Mr. L. Rapozo: It is not in this budget. We have not gotten to that one. But yes, we need to look at it. It is a big challenge considering where it is at and the design and the age of it.

Mr. Chock: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Mr. Kagawa.

Mr. Kagawa: Follow-up on Niumalu Park. Councilmembers received one of emails that said we did a great job in closing down Hanamā'ulu Park, but it appears that some have gone to Niumalu, is that true?

Mr. L. Rapozo: One (1) individual.

Mr. Kagawa: Okay.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I met with them...first week in March. I met with the Niumalu community and talked about some of the uses of the park. First it started with the way we managed the pavilion. Then we talked about a whole bunch of stuff. Met with and talked about the racing and the individual down there that moved from Hanamā'ulu to Nāwiliwili and now she is over there. Met with Public Works. Met with the Police Department. Spoke to Harbors, because some of the issues involve noise from the yacht club and Harbors said it is ongoing and they are trying to work with that...deal with that. Trying to work with the Cruise line guys because there is some stuff that goes on, on Thursday nights. It is a pilot project with the way we manage the pavilion. It is about a little less than a month now that we instituted and we are having a meeting again with the community next week on the 10th to see how it has been with the pilot project. We may extend the pilot project a little longer to get better feedback from it and see what...and then I am bringing of course Public Works and KPD with me, so that they can address their portion as how to we want to handle what is going on down there.

Mr. Kagawa: I agree as a whole that facility is pretty old and it would be nice at some point to begin the stage of actually knocking that thing down.

Mr. L. Rapozo: That is part of the large comfort station / medium comfort station, small comfort station, and we can just do that.

Mr. Chock: Thank you, Chair, just to follow-up on Councilmember Kagawa. I think what we have seen since we have cleared the area, there are a lot of homeless actually in that area, that are now in the park. So there might have been one transfer, I think when you go down there, there are quite a few.

Mr. L. Rapozo: There is one that they had brought to our attention.

Chair Furfaro: Mr. Rapozo?

Mr. Rapozo: Thank you, Mr. Chair. You mentioned racing?
Is that one of the complaints?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Down there.

Mr. Rapozo: Racing vehicles, vehicle racing?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Mr. Rapozo: I am glad because we just had a discussion yesterday.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I guess the way they say that the design of the road and going up to Alekoko they come around that turn and I find it pretty amazing because there is a speed bump as you go up towards Alekoko. I am thinking when they come down they are probably racing as well.

Mr. Rapozo: Or they drift going up, just for the sake of drifting and slowing down for the bump and tearing it up again.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I had meetings with KPD and I had meetings with Public Works. There is some line of sight issues that they brought up regarding when they come out of that intersection.

Mr. Rapozo: I went there yesterday and I looked the alignment and I am just having a hard time understanding how you will put a two-way bridge with the approach because it is narrow. I know it is not a Parks issue, but it affects the park. Thank you. I was interested to hear that was one of the complaints from the community.

Chair Furfaro: Thank you. Lenny, you may want to put that on your radar screen because we asked Engineering about a community meeting.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Public Works and KPD I have asked them to come with me on the 10th when I reengage with the community again.

Chair Furfaro: Thank you. JoAnn?

Ms. Yukimura: So can I go to the maintenance shelter?

Chair Furfaro: We have got five minutes.

Ms. Yukimura: I can do it in five minutes. So the maintenance shelter is that big white structure that you have been wanting to remove for a long time?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: That has kind of got a ripped roof and everything?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Now what is the plan for it?

Mr. L. Rapozo: The plan is still the same. We want to split it with half going to the west baseyard and half to the east to put our assets underneath.

Ms. Yukimura: That will be done when now.

Mr. L. Rapozo: The IFB is out now and bidding should be done by Friday. Again to Ian's credit, he had to really...the problem was trying to get the plans of the structure from the manufacturer. That was a hold up with him completing how we are going to break it up to move. He finally got it and he finished the bid documents and it has been out to bid and the close of bidding will be Friday.

Ms. Yukimura: When can we expect it to be removed?

Mr. L. Rapozo: June...at least it gets the contracts, to looking more like June, maybe.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay. I know some people will be very happy.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I think we were doing our due diligence to move it and not just crush it.

Ms. Yukimura: At one point we were going donate to a non-profit.

Mr. L. Rapozo: The County can use it.

Ms. Yukimura: That is great.

Mr. L. Rapozo: If the non-profit wanted to bring whatever to take it down...people have asked and I have always said we wanted to use it.

Ms. Yukimura: That is very good. Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Members, I am going to share with you, Lenny you are coming back next week Thursday anyway and there is a little bit left on your CIP piece and I would like to see if we could finish it during your time next week Thursday? You only have a couple of items there. Let me see if it is acceptable to the members? Mr. Hooser?

Mr. Hooser: I have been waiting to ask questions about the budget and I will not be here next Thursday. My questions will not take a lot of time.

Chair Furfaro: Why do not I give you the floor now?

Mr. Hooser: Thank you. It is general questions regarding the Park budget and CIP and they are budget-related questions. Because I think we kind of forget that we are doing the budget and it is a good opportunity to talk in general, but we are facing a huge shortfall in terms of having a sustainability budget. My question is similar to the question that I asked the other day in terms of General Fund, Special Funds, and Bond Funds and I noticed there are about 14 projects that are new projects totaling in round numbers three million dollars (\$3,000,000), just rough math. Are there projects here that Special Funds can only be used for certain projects in certain districts? So the goal would be, and the Council has worked on this, but I would much rather have the Administration work on what projects can be taken out of Special Funds and shifted to Bond Funds and to be used for General Fund purposes. Looking at this, it seems like there are some General Fund projects, some Bond Funded and some Special Funds and my

follow-up question is on the maintenance part. I hope we are not using...we can use Special Project Funds, Special Trust Funds I should say on maintenance, also, I believe. If you want to address have you looked at maximizing the General Funds? Or minimizing the General Funds, I mean?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes. These projects here are capital in nature. So when we make the requests, we leave it up to the Mayor because some of these lighting things, I have asked for them in years past and they have given us enough money to do some and not all. So yes, the only other Special Fund that Parks has is the 209 fund that we talked about, the Revolving Maintenance Fund. That money is there that we have used in the past and tried to maximize that use to alleviate some of the burden on the General Fund. We have done that for maybe two or three years now, but it is gotten to the point that we have used that money and now we have to use General Fund money to do our maintenance work.

Mr. Hooser: If I could just interject for a second?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes.

Mr. Hooser: I really appreciate the presentation and all the work that Parks is doing. I am just trying to figure out the money. We have the Special Trust Funds and my thought is using those funds to replace Bond Funds and General Funds and then take Bond Funds that you are replacing and use that in other parts of the budget to free up General Funds. We talked about park benches and facilities and stuff that maybe is not capital money, but it is my understanding that we can also use those Special Trust Funds for those items and thus free up more General Funds. My goal is to not take away our health moneys, to find \$10 million or so in General Funds and taking them in these ways is one option. So if you could address that, thank you.

Mr. Suga: Councilmember for the budget that is in front of you currently one of the challenges that we had and I worked closely with the Budget Analyst.

Mr. Hooser: If you could just speak a little bit louder.

Mr. Suga: To answer your question with regard to some of the 402 Fund district moneys I work closely with the Budget Analyst to try to fund certain projects in certain districts because not all of the districts had an equal amount of unassigned balance, if you will. So there was some creativeness in terms of in some areas we needed to fund with General Fund moneys and looking at the big picture, inclusive of Bond Funds this is our proposed balanced budget, incorporating all of the things...we did take that into consideration. I saw the communication that was sent over looking at General Fund projects that could possibly be Bond Funded. I am working on putting together that communication back. So to answer your question, that is kind of process that we went through, to look at all of the different districts and see what funds were available. Unassigned and what we could bring forward to balance everything out. On the Bond Fund side we do have a limited amount. To do the movement that you are speaking towards, it would require removing...defunding something Bond Funded projects that are proposed.

Mr. Hooser: My goal would be not to spend any General Funds at all unless legally required to for CIP projects. To use as much of these Park Trust Funds as we can to supplant, if you would, Bond money and General Fund money for

things, like park benches and things that it is applicable. The fourteen (14) new projects, it begs the question of how many of these will actually be done? We want to do all of this, but the reality is at the end of the year, there will be lots of projects more than likely and it is just a question of how much money...how much of these can be done during the coming year and can that money be spent better in terms of reducing the impact to the General Fund?

Chair Furfaro: Before we answer that, that was an excellent summary of a question that I think you should give some thought, but I am five minutes over the required break time. We are going to take a break for ten (10) minutes. When we come back, Mr. Hooser will still have the floor. Mr. Hooser will be anticipating a response then. Okay. We are on a caption break.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 11:14 a.m.

There being no objections, the Committee was called back to order at 11:28 a.m., and proceeded as follows:

Chair Furfaro: As we come back from recess I would like to say that I would like to finish this up by 11:45 a.m. If we can put a call out to Housing, I would appreciate it. I would like Housing from 11:45 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and then 12:30 p.m. we will break for lunch. 1:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m., Planning. 2:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Transportation. If we need to go to 3:30 p.m. we will and then rejoin our Special Counsel at 3:30 p.m. So we left with Steve, you are prepared to respond to Mr. Hooser. Mr. Hooser you still have the floor.

Mr. Hooser: Thank you, I did speak briefly with the Director of Finance and I believe we are on the stage. I will restate quickly we had our general budget presentation last week and we are in a very tight fiscal situation. We do not have the reserves that we had in prior years to draw upon. We are taking extraordinary measures to balance the budget and I do not believe that the community as a whole and probably a lot of people that are working with the budget realize the urgency of the matter. If we had another Lehman Brother's meltdown when property values dropped or another hurricane or tidal wave or disruption of economy, we do not have money in the bank to draw upon of any significance whatsoever, nothing and we are in dire straits, but we do not really appreciate how dire it is. It is my objective in working with the Administration to maximize the amount of General Funds that we have available, number one. So the theory is we look at CIP projects like we are talking about here across the board, and we minimize the use of General Fund moneys on these projects. In areas like here we are talking specifically the Special Trust Funds, the Parks Special Trust Funds these funds have to be spent on Parks in the district.

Chair Furfaro: In the district for which the taxes were paid.

Mr. Hooser: That is right and there are areas that Special Trust Funds could be used for Bond Funds and likewise there are instances that Special Trust Funds can be used for maintenance, equipment, tables, furniture, facilities. Therefore, save General Funds that would otherwise be used. The downside of that and I will be quiet and let the Director respond and I will be forthright about this, by taking these Special Trust Funds and using them appropriate and not necessarily for the projects and would mean delaying the projects and that is the situation that we are in. We cannot have it all, as much as we would like to have it all and the reality is some of these projects would

not be completed anyways and there is some room to move the budget around. I did speak to the Director of Finance and I said to him it would be easy for the Administration to take this line of thought and do the restructuring than the Council to do it. Director?

STEVEN A. HUNT, Director of Finance: In relation to the Special Trust Funds, Councilmember Hooser is correct it is capital and to some degree R&M and repairs. The issue becomes if we are going to be supplanting operational R&M it has to be done by district and I do not believe the operational R&M budget is prepared by district. It is just a general R&M line item. So we would have to be very careful if we are going down that route to defund one of the Special Trust Fund projects that we are proposing in CIP and use those funds as an R&M line item within the operational budget of Parks and Recreation. So that is just on a cautionary concern that would be one area that comes up immediately is are we using appropriately within the districts for which they were assigned? Much easier with capital-type improvements because you can see and identify them and even R&M that are spelled out, but we have to be careful how those would be assigned. In totality, the General Fund - CIP request is approximately \$2.37 million of which some items cannot be redacted out of that budget. For instance the Host Community Benefits is one million one hundred seventy thousand dollars (\$1,170,000) that is not eligible for bond funding. That is not a capital improvement in nature. So that has to be general funded. The Community Facilities District (CFD) moneys are project specific and have to be used by ordinance and part of the overall General Fund plan includes earmarking to projects. To the degree we can we will shift funds out of General Fund into areas that we know we can supplant with bond money or Special Trust Fund money. Just on a very cursory basis that is probably maybe a couple hundred thousand maximum, but I know in a very tight budget even a couple hundred thousand is worth the effort go through this process. I want to caution getting into operations R&M Trust Fund would be risky.

Mr. Hooser: As you mentioned a couple hundred thousand is important and a couple hundred thousand in CIP and a couple hundred thousand in maintenance, we are getting to my goal. I think the bottom line for me and I think it should be for the entire County in terms of the budget that we need to be as creative and as frugal as we possibly can be. Because I really, truly believe that the budget is a very precarious position and hopefully nothing disrupts our economy, but we do not have, as you know, we do not have significant funds to draw upon. So it behooves us, I think, to look at some of these projects and if we can use that money for other purposes General Fund to say maybe we will do it next year, we will not do it this year. Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

Chair Furfaro: What are you telling me Steve, you are going to revisit the numbers? I want to make sure that you understand too, from me, I will be joining you on the 9th with the call to the Bond Counsel. But we go through these peaks and valleys, where we spend money, and then we go without. What we go without ends up putting us in positions with long-deferred maintenance. Pools do not get plastered. Pump houses do not get replaced and so forth. I just want to make sure that we understand there is a downside that you have got to keep these red-flags out there for us to see every year especially if you defer something. Because then it really becomes deferred maintenance.

Mr. Hunt: I would agree. With respect to Councilmember Hooser's comments, being frugal definitely is a concern. Being creative may actually be doing a disservice. We have drawn quite a bit on the fund balances and that is a major concern of our rating agencies now. If we are not addressing the imbalance of income and expense, that does not get us any closer to the end game of a sustainable budget.

Chair Furfaro: Like I said, I will join you the morning of the 9th.
Mr. Bynum.

Mr. Bynum: In my experience the budget process is a lot of good minds come to the table and by the end of the day we make changes and maneuvers. I really support the intent of Councilmember Hooser's questions about...because if we find one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), that is one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and when we think of these big numbers it does not sound like much, but ten of those is million dollars (\$1,000,000). My question how too is one of the things that I very much valued about our Parks Department for many years is its ability to respond to community needs when they are readied to step up. So my only concern about this discussion is that we make sure that we do not impair Park's ability. People come up with great ideas and Parks says yes and community puts in sweat equity and we get an improvement for ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), to define whatever mechanisms that we have, even if there are only a few left. Certainly would not want to say no to a community group that is out there organizing, because we get such a big bang-for-the-buck. I do not think those are inconsistent. Get what we can from these forums, but make sure that we leave enough for Parks to have that flexibility in each district. Would you agree with that, Mr. Rapozo?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes, I agree with you.

Mr. Bynum: Thank you.

Mr. L. Rapozo: I think the one caution is that when we do projects and you are right, some of these projects will not be completed, but when we go to contract, the total has to be encumbered.

Chair Furfaro: I understand that you will come back to us money that is not encumbered for some money for other equipment and I will wait for my comments for that. Councilmember Yukimura and then Vice Chair Chock.

Ms. Yukimura: How does the 209 Fund interface with all of this?
Are you using it for maintenance?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Currently we use it for both maintenance and some other projects and we will be coming before this body.

Ms. Yukimura: When you discuss your operating budget?

Mr. L. Rapozo: To discuss the 209 Fund and how we plan to use the 209 Fund in the next Fiscal Year.

Chair Furfaro: That will be an operational discussion?

Ms. Yukimura: That is a place you could take moneys from?

Mr. L. Rapozo: For maintenance.

Ms. Yukimura: You cannot use it for CIP as well?

Mr. Hunt: I think the issue is in reconciling getting the 209 Fund into the operational budget from our general ledger side we had to look at what was approved or encumbered prior to the May legislation, Ordinance No. 941 and what we came up with balances we had roughly one million two hundred seventy-six thousand dollars (\$1,276,000) that was pre-approved or encumbered prior to May and unencumbered two hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars (\$288,000) and since the May Ordinance passed about forty-nine thousand dollars (\$49,000) is still available in the current Fiscal. So that is some funding that could be used for R&M type of projects or capital, but anything going forward, again is strictly operational because it is now incorporated into the operating budget.

Chair Furfaro: I would hope that you were prepared to discuss that forty-nine thousand dollars (\$49,000) balance when we go to operational items next week, Thursday?

Ms. Yukimura: Actually it is three hundred thirty-seven thousand dollars (\$337,000). That is available.

Mr. Hunt: Two hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars (\$288,000), correct.

Ms. Yukimura: Two hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars (\$288,000) plus forty-nine thousand dollars (\$49,000). Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: You did not make yourself clear to me. Now I am clear. I thought I heard forty-nine thousand dollars (\$49,000). The others had been committed. So be prepared to answer for how you will creatively work on that for operational issues? Mr. Chock.

Mr. Chock: Thank you. These projects are really important projects that we need to get done, but to help kind of get a sense of what Councilman Hooser is talking about, would it be important...because it is so convoluted in terms of priority, but help to prioritize where it is that we want to focus our time and energy moving forward? Maybe that is something that we can prepare for before the next time we come and have the discussion? That is just a question if that is possible?

Chair Furfaro: Actually, Mr. Chock, that is what they were supposed to be doing the last three months, preparing for this presentation. Am I right, yes?

Mr. L. Rapozo: Yes, these are our priorities.

Mr. Chock: Based on the discussion that we are going there still needs to be more discussion on what goes first and what goes last. That is what I am trying to get at. I think that is what we have to get a better grip on.

Chair Furfaro: I think the message is when we get through this whole process, when it is time to cut that is our decision. We would hope that they have laid this out in some form of priority. Mr. Hooser you have the floor.

Mr. Hooser: To follow-up on Councilmember Chock, the new projects. The new projects are not encumbered what I can tell from this. So it would be

helpful to have maybe a list of order of priority and it could be in terms of timing, which ones are likely to do sooner or others that maybe will not make it this year, that kind of thing? So, if we are looking at shifting projects we would have some indication from you. I think that would be helpful.

Chair Furfaro: Actually, I think that will satisfy Mr. Chock and Mr. Hooser to identify on a separate report to us the new projects by order of priority, knowing that the one on the bottom may be the one that gets sacrificed.

Mr. L. Rapozo: Okay.

Mr. Hooser: I know that it is not the one that you personally like or do not like, but I am saying that the ones are likely to happen and that kind priority. I know it is difficult to say this park is better than that park and that is not what I am asking, but in terms of implementation. Would be the way I would suggest.

Mr. L. Rapozo: When we come here, since I have been here, we intend to get all of this stuff done, the new ones. We look at it in terms of the whole Fiscal Year. So, our intention that we would not come and asking, for instance, lighting. The design of all lighting has been done. It is a matter of getting the funding and putting together the bid documents and there are four of them here. We would knock four of them out with one bid document. I can understand, but from a Parks' standpoint, that is how we approach the CIP budget.

Chair Furfaro: Again I want to reiterate, because I have given you folks a lot of time and we have a timetable today to satisfy Mr. Hooser's questions and Mr. Chock's request, I want you to look at all the new projects that you have and prioritize them only on the new projects and we would like to see that response to us and we will continue on this course next week Thursday. Folks, if you want to continue like this, I am going to cancel Housing or I am going to cancel Transportation.

Ms. Yukimura: Just a procedural question.

Chair Furfaro: Go right ahead.

Ms. Yukimura: So, we did not finish the west side districts?

Chair Furfaro: I said we will continue that on Thursday when they are here for operations.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Did you folks hear me say that earlier? We all understand that we will continue west side on your operations date. But in the meantime, it is important for us to answer the questions by Mr. Hooser and Mr. Chock on the new projects. Please be prepared to have a prioritized list for us so that we can revisit those questions.

Mr. Hunt: Just a point of clarity, when you are talking about prioritization of the new projects you are specifically speaking to ones that are either funded by General Fund or Special Funds?

Chair Furfaro: All new projects.

Mr. Hunt: Okay.

Chair Furfaro: I want to see priority lists on all new projects. Anything that shows up on the yellow line as “new” identified in a prioritized list. Acceptable to you, Mr. Chock?

Mr. Chock: Yes.

Chair Furfaro: We will continue this discussion on Thursday. Thank you very much. Nice presentation. We are going to ask Housing to come up now. Keith we have a handful of projects for the Housing Agency and let us start with the way we have always started with a quick summary on Housing CIP.

Mr. Suga: There are really just two items and really they are combined into one project. I will let Kamuela speak to the Affordable Housing project in the CIP.

KAMUELA COBB-ADAMS, Housing Director: Good morning, Council.

Chair Furfaro: Introduce yourself.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Kamuela Cobb-Adams, Housing Agency.

Chair Furfaro: Welcome.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Thank you. The items that we have here are just a formality because we are in the process of encumbering them for design of Lima Ola and we have the contract being worked out now. If everything goes as planned it will not even be in next year’s budget this money, but it is placed there as it has not been encumbered yet.

Chair Furfaro: It has not been encumbered?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: No, it is...yes, it is in the contract. We got our final proposal done and it has been contracted right now. I guess I want to clarify what you mean by “encumbered.” The contract is not executed.

Chair Furfaro: That is usually what puts us into a contract that we have to live by and obey. JoAnn?

Ms. Yukimura: So you said this is Lima Ola. I do not know if everybody knows what Lima Ola is. What is your...it is going to be infrastructure for how many units?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: The 273. It is part of a contract to...the entire project is going to be between four hundred (400) and five hundred fifty (550) units.

Ms. Yukimura: You are going to put in the infrastructure...you are going to design the infrastructure for all right now?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: There is off-site...there is some preliminary engineering needing to happen. There is a lot that needs to happen. Right now the intent...I do not think we have enough money to design for the whole project, but we need to do some things for the whole project like the topography of the whole project in order to design a part of the project. So, it is kind of...so some things are the whole project and some things are portions of the project, I guess is the scope.

Ms. Yukimura: What is your sequence for doing this project?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: We are going through or finalizing value engineering, which is basically trying to decrease the cost of the original conceptual plan. We are currently trying to finishing up all of our studies for the environmental portion, as well as working with the different State, County, and Federal agencies as to what type of improvements we are going to need to make off-site.

Ms. Yukimura: But your environmental projects is that an Environmental Assessment (EA)?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Environmental Assessment, yes.

Ms. Yukimura: You are doing an EA?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Go ahead, I am sorry.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: So we are doing...that is the sequence of it and the intent is when we get through all of those portions we will also work on the design.

Ms. Yukimura: When you say "design," design of the subdivision or design of the houses?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: No, design of the subdivision, on-site and off-site.

Ms. Yukimura: Do you have a critical path chart on this?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: You mean like a schedule, a development schedule?

Ms. Yukimura: Yes.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Yes, we have a development schedule.

Ms. Yukimura: Can you provide that, please.

Chair Furfaro: Keith, by chance do you already have that?

Mr. Suga: I do not have the latest updated one but Kamuela has that in his files.

Ms. Yukimura: So, what is the plan for the first phase in terms of building date of units and how many and when?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: We are finalizing value engineering. In that value engineering is a possible increase of unit density and we are looking at some changes of the roads. So that they are just more cost efficient. We are trying to decrease the overall cost of the infrastructure. So until we finalize that phase, we will not know what the actual dollar amount. We had an old...we had based on the conceptual plan we had an estimate for the project. I am trying to basically make that cheaper or less costly by engineering design.

Ms. Yukimura: You have an estimate for the project which is how much?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: I think it is around one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) to one hundred sixty million dollars (\$160,000,000).

Ms. Yukimura: To complete the project?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: To complete it in the conceptual design that it was originally provided.

Chair Furfaro: Point of clarification, JoAnn, may I ask?

Ms. Yukimura: Yes.

Chair Furfaro: One hundred sixty million dollars (\$160,000,000) project complete. How many units?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: That was originally based on four hundred (400) and four hundred fifty (450) units depending on how many units we do in the multi-family portion and also that cost is not intended on being the County cost that includes all the housing. This type of project we would do...we would enter into a development agreement with developers so that they could take on a portion, similar to what we are doing with Rice Camp and Pa'anau. It is going to need private-public partnership in order to happen.

Chair Furfaro: You know how much that comes out on a unit cost basis?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Per unit cost, probably around four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000), around there.

Chair Furfaro: Thank you. You have the floor, JoAnn.

Ms. Yukimura: So, did you do a feasibility study?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: No, there was not...when I came here there was a study done, which was called a feasibility study, but it was a cost approach. A basic cost estimate of the design. What we did, we had to come back...see that design is based on conceptual plans. There were not any commitments from the Department of Transportation, Department of Water, off-site sewer, and the costs that we are doing now about preliminary engineering and working with the agencies and doing a Water Master Plan to identify what the cost is. So even that cost we are still working down that cost, yes.

Ms. Yukimura: How do you know there will be developers who will bid on this? When there is no possibility for market housing?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Well, you never know, but that is why we are doing value engineering.

Ms. Yukimura: But usually you do a feasibility study before you go through all of this cost. What is the total cost of doing all of this professional services? What you just described, topography, EA, all of that, what is the total cost?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: I do not have all of those costs with me right now.

Ms. Yukimura: Ballpark?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Topography, you want the whole design?

Ms. Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: I would think to design a project like this would cost from \$3 to \$4 million.

Ms. Yukimura: Why would we go through all of that cost without knowing whether the project is actually feasible?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: We are not going through that. I think we spent two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) something on a conceptual plan which we completed a year and a half ago and now we are spending some more money to lock-down our costs and to value-engineer it to decrease the costs.

Ms. Yukimura: But a conceptual plan is not a feasibility plan.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Right. So what I am trying to tell you is that you cannot do a feasibility plan without the appropriate studies and value engineering.

Ms. Yukimura: I guess I beg to differ, the feasibility plan is the first step and would save you a lot of money.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: I would hope that you have some confidence. There is no request for a feasibility study on Rice Camp and we are breaking ground and doing good on it.

Ms. Yukimura: You had answers to requests for proposals which shows there is a market for it. I do not have confidence that there is a market to do a subdivision with an average cost of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) a house to make it affordable housing without market-housing to offset.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Okay. So, I guess on a breakdown, Rice Camp total cost probably cost close to three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) per unit, but you use subsidies, tax credits, other types of methods to decrease that cost and partner with private developers. So the actual cost is not always what the sales price represents. No affordable housing...you cannot build housing that I know of that is affordable. The cost is

not affordable to the majority of the people here. So there is going to require some type of subsidy, creative financing, and creative ways of developing. The Housing Agency has done a number of things to try to decrease this. With the support of the Council, we worked on fast-tracking permitting which we hope will be implemented on April 15th and leveraged our money to get tax credit investors to come here and produce housing. We are looking at larger projects because there is a way to decrease the costs of average per unit by doing a larger cost. We are looking at partnering with A&B on this project because they have water needs in there to offset. So there are a lot of things that we are doing now that is going to decrease the cost and if you look at the four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) per unit cost as the end dollar amount that is not correct. That is the cost, but what our target is for families between one hundred forty percent (140%) of the median income and below. Our target prices are going to be at those points and we are going have to use partnerships and financing and other methods to make this project work. I guess that is the best way I can answer. When it comes to a feasibility study it is never feasible to do affordable housing. The costs in Hawai'i are too high.

Ms. Yukimura: So what is the feasibility of getting tax credits for a single family housing project?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: You would not get tax credits for single-family. Nobody does it. They do tax credits usually for affordable rental and it is multi-family. So the single-family houses in general you would target at the higher income, so the 140s and 120s, just because those are the only median income groups that could afford probably the cost of the house.

Ms. Yukimura: Why would you use a majority of County resources for this project one hundred forty percent (140%) or one hundred twenty percent (120%) before you meet the need where your charts alone show the greatest need is one hundred percent (100%) and below?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: We have a mix. So there is a mix of multi-family, single-family, also our 2011 Housing Study shows there is a huge need for eighty percent (80%) and below, like you said, but there is a need and demand for single-family housing and for those who can afford at the higher income levels. I think we should build for those and build those at cost and not provide subsidy. Why someone else would not do it? It is risky and they want a certain amount of profit that we would not target that profit.

Ms. Yukimura: Why would it be good to do eighty percent (80%) in 'Ele'ele where the travel costs are great?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: I was not here, but my understanding was that this project was evaluated years ago at the request of the Council to identify land that is developable for affordable housing. So, they scoured Kaua'i, and this parcel of land had some development potential because they had sewer capacity. The traffic is not substantially bad in the area. There is land next to the highway.

Ms. Yukimura: I am not talking about traffic being bad in the area, but people getting to work, traffic into Līhu'e and Po'ipū.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Po'ipū it is about fifteen (15) to twenty (20) minute drive to Po'ipū and twenty (20) to twenty-five (25) minutes to PMRF which are both major centers of work for the west side of Kaua'i. It is also more ideally located in that it is

the first place on the west side if you come from Kekaha side it is out of the tsunami evacuation zone. I think 'Ele'ele is a great idea to grow. I think if you look at the economy, you go down there, we took the HHFDC Director there from the State last week after...or two weeks ago after the groundbreaking and it was booming. There were so many tourists in that industrial area. I think that town is ideally situated for growth.

Ms. Yukimura: I agree it is situated for some growth, but four hundred (400) to five hundred (500) houses and you have to do a comparative study.

Chair Furfaro: Excuse me, JoAnn, we are not going to revisit the whole merits of the project in this CIP budget. I want you to focus your questions on unit costs associated with the project. Now that is what this budget discussion is. If you want a new item to revisit the concept, the selection, and so forth, I will be glad to put it in your Housing Committee. This is a CIP budget.

Ms. Yukimura: I am asking about unit costs because now...

Chair Furfaro: Now you are asking about unit costs, I agree.

Ms. Yukimura: The cost of travel is part of the cost of housing. That is how now people calculate housing. I asked about that and Kamuela gave me some good things, but it is about comparative sites and where you put...so that is the issue for me which I have not heard a comparative analysis.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Like I said, the Housing Agency has looked for and still continues to look for other sites to develop. This was identified as an ideal location given what was available and given the development potential for the property. Like I said we bought this piece of property for about the same price we bought Rice Camp and it can realize...we are at eighty-four (84), so at least six times as many units.

Ms. Yukimura: It is also important Ag lands. So the question is why could you not do a smaller project that might be really appropriate for 'Ele'ele? Like one hundred (100) units? Or even two hundred (200), but four hundred (400) units...I mean, I would support a smaller project, but when you talk about four hundred (400) in 'Ele'ele, it makes no sense to me, especially if they are primarily single-family.

Chair Furfaro: JoAnn, we have other questions from other members. Will you yield the floor for a few minutes?

Ms. Yukimura: I am actually done. Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Mr. Bynum and then Mr. Kagawa.

Mr. Bynum: I will try to keep this focused. I do not want to go back to the debate of whether we should build there or not. The decision I was not that comfortable with, but it is already been made. So, I am in a different space. There were different things that happened before that the Council was unaware of when we did that and I have discussed this with you in past and I want to get more of a sense of status on that and context, okay? It had to do...what I did not know was about deed restrictions. I voted for this project based on the premise that it would employ modern principles of Smart Growth and cost efficiencies, right? That it would bring in all of these concepts. The scale I supported because it was a big scale and it had the scale to bring and incorporate the

Smart Growth principles and found out subsequently there were deed restrictions that I was not informed of when I made the original vote that kept us from using many of the principles. We cannot do mixed-use development, we cannot have a retail component and do all kinds of things that would have brought the costs down and make it more livable. So I am very unhappy about that. The last discussion that we had, there was...you would pursue looking at that issue again. Can you give me an update on that?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: We did meet with A&B about that issue. They did not have a problem with doing commercial property, but we have not gotten to the point where we asked them to put it in writing.

Mr. Bynum: I understand that this process is going ahead. I am very likely to support this and other efforts to move ahead with this, because I was in the camp that felt we should relook at that land purchase after the economy turned for many of the same reasons JoAnn is saying. That half of the units in Lihue may be cost-effective because of the transportation issues. Now we have the seventy-five (75) acres. It is in coffee right now, which is also the people have a hard time with is if the coffee was so important and it is Important Agricultural Lands (IAL), why are we doing this where we have productive Ag lands that are actually producing a product and revenue? But those are old issues to me "old" in terms that I cannot undo the decision and direction that we want and I do not want to. But I really want to watch this direction really closely and see it evolve. So, I have issues with how this conceptual design...I met with the people who did the conceptual design. This is before you were here, Kamuela. I said why did you not incorporate this Smart Growth principle? Why did you not incorporate this? Oh, we were told not to. It is like so they...the original guys were not given free rein to bring their best product to the table. So that original conceptual design is not really meaningful to me. I think I hear you saying that we cannot rely on that as the template, do you agree?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: You know, I look at Smart Growth and I am a fan of Smart Growth. Went to the conference this year for the first time and I look at 'Ele'ele and they have a bunch of commercial area zoned for that. You can look at it two ways, spread out your commercial into the different residential areas, or connect your current residential better to existing commercial.

Mr. Bynum: I do want to ask the Chair of the Housing Committee for us to have further discussion...for me, not about if we are going to do this, but just these details going forward. Right? Because it is not set in stone yet clearly from your statements, how many units? What mix of single-family versus multi-family? You said there is the potential open door to change the deed restrictions to bring some many of the elements should they be deemed appropriate? The way those deed restrictions cut us off from even having the dialogue and I want to see movement on that and I guess I will turn it into a question for the County Attorney. Because you are doing what the Housing Agency has done really well for many years in my opinion. By hook or crook, creative financing, but you know, I have been looking into that creative financing too. There are things called tax incremental financing that we could use in a mixed-use development, right? But because we have these deed restrictions, can you commit to look and give me a better answer about deed restrictions? If they are saying they do not have a problem, let us change the deed and get these restrictions out of there, so we do not have our options truncated by getting out lawyered again, in essence.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: I really appreciate that input. Respectfully, the Housing Agency, I think has done a tremendous job. I just want to continue it and looking

far down the road, this project is a multiple-year project and will be done as the market can bear it. I think it was a great investment by the County to take this land, because land values are much higher than when we bought the land. My passion is that we are so far behind. We needed close to one thousand (1,000) affordable housing units from 2011 and we have not done much. So I guess what I am trying to say that we have so much momentum and you are not the only one who wants to change things. I guess I am just saying that I want to move forward.

Mr. Bynum: Kamuela, I agree with you one hundred percent (100%) and please do not take what I am saying as a criticism of the Housing Agency. A lot of these decisions were political decisions. You are fulfilling the task that the Mayor and the majority of the Council set for you. Please do not take what I am saying as criticism and I am changing those parts that are amenable to change. I am saying that we are committed to this, I want to be involved in these...and I think rest of the Council does to get the best project we can for the County and I think this issue of deed restrictions is an important one to resolve. It may not make a difference in the long run, right? We may just go with the project and the deed restrictions were not part of the problem or the issue. I could go on and talk about neighborhood-commercial versus big things and the connection issues. Let us do that later. In the meantime though, can you look at this deed restriction and work with the County Attorney to see if we can get rid of it? If you have heard from the landowners that they are open to that, let us take it to the next step.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: We could, but I guess what I am saying, it will be detrimental to moving forward, our environmental studies are not based on commercial use and we are pretty far along with the environmental studies.

Mr. Bynum: Let me close with this. I am not trying to be oppositional, Kamuela. These are questions that we still have time to address. We can still address these questions. So value engineering, that is a big red-flag for me after fourteen (14) years of being around these County things. Sometimes it is great and it is important. You learn how to do things more efficiently and more cost-effectively. Other times, you do not...the motive to go into value engineering is that you did not like the bid and want to cut the cost. A couple of examples. We valued engineered the Golf Course then we had to come back with a separate project to fix the problem. So sometimes value engineering is like too much money and you take away the things in the project that was going to make it livable, walkable, a place that people want to live. We have to convince people to go from single-family to multi-family by building a multi-family with public spaces that they want to live in. Value engineering is really a red-flag for me. Another example is the restroom at Keālia, that is part of the bike path.

Chair Furfaro: Excuse me, I think you have made your point on value engineering.

Mr. Bynum: I will close with this statement, when we follow-up on these issues, I want to ask more about what was the motive to value engineer. Because sometimes the motives are different and the outcomes are different.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: I can directly answer that. Our intent is to keep the value in the project, but yet change some of the design elements so it decreases the costs. So shifting walking paths in certain areas instead of doing curb and gutter, a ten (10) foot swale that improves percolation to the ground, but puts the sidewalk away from the road. Saves us a lot of money. So we can save millions of dollars just in concrete. The

intent of value engineering is the Federal government has cut our budget. The Housing Agency is funded mostly by Federal money. The theory behind value engineering it is easier to cut millions of dollars than to find millions of dollars. If we can do the project that has the same type of value, but make slight changes that make it more affordable to build, that is what we are looking at doing. Like I said, it is easier to save a million dollars than find a million dollars. So that is what we are trying to do with value engineering.

Chair Furfaro: We appreciate your answer.

Mr. Bynum: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Mr. Kagawa.

Mr. Kagawa: Thank you. You know, I come from a kind of different perspective and we all have our differences. Because for me, I grew up right there. I went to 'Ele'ele School. The Cliffside, Hanapēpē Cliffside project, that was built two houses away from me I think in 1984. I was about eighteen (18) years old. It was all sugar land. The Cliffside project we had many questions back in 1984 because I think on the west side, it was already kind of affordable, but the Cliffside was even a better deal. I do not know it was one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000)...it was really affordable to that time and the Cliffside project turned out to be a success, Hanapēpē Heights Cliffside?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: I am assuming so.

Mr. Kagawa: I am just go trying to go back in history and 'Ele'ele Nani was on Ag land and that turned out to be successful and that was done...you know what year 'Ele'ele Nani?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: I know it was done by A&B, probably 15 years ago.

Ms. Yukimura: 1998.

Mr. Kagawa: So this is long overdue. How many units are the Cliffside and 'Ele'ele Nani?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: I think the total is between five hundred (50) to six hundred (600) units, but I am not sure what the affordable component is.

Mr. Kagawa: Each?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: The total of the 'Ele'ele Nani around the park and school.

Mr. Kagawa: So if it is done in the 1990s we are looking at twenty (20) something years since we have had a nice, affordable project on west side. So I am in favor. Everybody is crying to me about Waimea High School enrollment is now 600. When I was going to school there it was nine hundred (900). So we need new families to move there. I do not think we can fit everybody in Līhu'e. I think if they work in Līhu'e we have to make transportation and fix that problem by the tunnel of trees or something. We have to allow people...twenty (20) miles should be far away. To say I am not going to live

there because twenty (20) miles is too far for me. Some people love living on the west side, like me. I loved it. It was just a burden because of the traffic. That is why I moved. But to me, we have got to fix that infrastructure and it will work. We cannot say...dictate to people where they should live because of where the jobs are. We have got to let the west side thrive as well and we have done the Rice Camp and I am happy. So the per unit costs that we are looking at four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) includes the infrastructure?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: I am sorry, I did not anticipate this amount of detail and I came a little unprepared. What we really look at from the Housing Agency is leveraging entitled land and some infrastructure costs. I am focused mostly on decreasing that, so the developers come with the vertical and cost of the on-site infrastructure. What a project like this does...we focus on that amount and we use that to get partnerships from the Federal government and State government. I guess when you look at the per unit cost...that is not always the cost.

Mr. Kagawa: It might go down.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: With Rice Camp we paid for the land and gave them Federal money in the form of a low-interest loan and they have the money for the rest of the project.

Mr. Kagawa: You are saying there may be some opportunities as we progress?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: That is the only way to do it.

Mr. Kagawa: I do not know if you already briefed me. Is the plan to go green, as much as we can? I know solar water heaters is required now?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Yes.

Mr. Kagawa: And possibly photovoltaic?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: We are like a Master Plan. We are designing the infrastructure for as green as possible with what I call it green swales. I do not want to go into too much detail. For the buildings we create criteria for the developers to meet the green component and we give them a framework of green initiatives that we want in it and choose the developer that has the greenest types of buildings with the best qualities.

Mr. Kagawa: I think we have got to do it to the maximum extent, because there is a lot of also Federal and State tax credits that...the reason why a lot of us do not go green because we do not have that large sum to do it now and for a new buyer, we can do it right now because we just add it into their costs and they will get that tax benefit. So please look into all of the photovoltaic. You do not want to put more panels than a single-family would need, but to work on that end would gain my support even more. Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

Chair Furfaro: Mr. Rapozo?

Mr. Rapozo: Thank you. I try hard just to limit my discussion to questions, but I think I need just for the public anyway that Mr. Chair, I think you remember back in probably 2002-2003 we co-introduced a Resolution from Mayor Baptiste

to land bank, to put money aside in the budget to land bank because we did not have any opportunity for the County to offer to developers other than as an extraction for development. There was no opportunity for the County to offer any kind of assistance or subsidy, if you will for the development of affordable housing. I remember the Resolution and I think we set aside three million dollars (\$3,000,000) to five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in the budget back in the day when we had money. This project I believe was the first purchase that we had made, I think, Mr. Chair, correct me if I am wrong this is the first one we utilized the fund to purchase land. I guess I want to just say that I think that was a smart choice. I think we can all have differing opinions as Mr. Kagawa said, but I think the project is a great project and I think we need to get out of your way so you can make it happen. I think what you have done for this County since you have been here...the Housing Agency has always been blessed with great Administrators and leaders and continue to do that, but I think there comes the point we need to get out of your way and let you do what you do best. I mean no disrespect to my colleagues, but we have had this discussion numerous times. This is a budget matter and it is not even a new item. It is a carryover from the last budget year. But I definitely would support an update. Councilmember Yukimura, in your Housing Committee where we can have the dialogue and the discussion. But from all that I know and maybe I do not know enough, but from all that I know, the project, I can tell you I support it and I thank you for your creative ways to make these things happen. Rice Camp was just one, I think, that was...I do not want to say unorthodox, but it was definitely creative and it works and I trust in your leadership. I really want to see this project get off the ground and built to get local families in homes. I just wanted to make that comment.

Chair Furfaro: Thank you for reminding me of our joint Resolution back eleven (11) years ago. I am going to make a couple of statements and then give the floor to Councilwoman Yukimura. First of all, I want to make sure that you understand because I felt a little sensitivity from you. I want you to know that I think you are doing a great job. Maybe we do not tell people often enough. Good job. Good job, young man.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Thank you very much.

Chair Furfaro: I would like to see after the budget though, as Mr. Rapozo had talked about and I know JoAnn would like to do this after the budget, if we could have something on the agenda and I want to make sure that we pick a Committee day that we do not have a lot of things on the agenda, because we are committed to this. But I would like to have the discussion focused around a list that we all understand when we are talking about the "deed restrictions." Second piece, I would like to make sure that we have a better understanding of what kind of green initiatives perhaps, will be in the project? I would like to be able to know what is available to us possibly in tax credits? I would like to have a little better understanding of the phases of the incremental...once designed the incremental infrastructures? Are there partners out there that will help us with that? Because here is really the bottom line on a project like this. If we are unit cost of one hundred three thousand dollars (\$103,000) for everything, roads, sewers, water, buildings, those are a cost to us. If our target market, the top is one hundred twenty percent (120%), those people in one hundred twenty percent (120%) will only qualify for housing in the three hundred twenty-six thousand dollars (\$326,000) range. So you have got to think the difference between the four hundred three thousand dollars (\$403,000) and three hundred twenty-six thousand dollars (\$326,000) and that difference is what government will subsidize. Okay? For doing affordable housing. Then we have to bring in how do we offset that with tax credits and other partners and so forth? So we have to have this discussion.

But I would like to do it sometime after the budget, maybe early July, you know? We get through the new year. Would you be able to help us more with this type of discussion then?

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Definitely.

Chair Furfaro: Sounds like a plan. JoAnn, you have the floor.

Ms. Yukimura: Well, I think Mel was there when I spoke at the Rice Camp groundbreaking blessing and the biggest part of my speech was congratulating the Mayor for appointing Kamuela. So my questions do not indicate any lack of confidence in his ability. But I do reserve the right to ask project-specific questions about the project and the only reason I keep bringing them up, because I do not feel like I have gotten adequate answers about them. I think it is an inherently difficult project. Four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) a unit versus three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) a unit at Rice Camp is a huge difference per unit and if the project does not get tax credits, that is an even harder thing. The question is how much money do we put in? Or what projects we have access to? Or what resources do we have access to? Where do we put that and get the most leverage? I just want to say in terms of a question, Kamuela, Tim's point about deed restriction is really fundamental. Because if you know that you can have other uses there, it changes the whole nature of the project. It will change the whole nature of the infrastructure analysis, too. Plus it is related to the plan for 'Ele'ele and Hanapēpē. If there is an urban growth boundary, that plan I did when I was Planning Director in 1980, maybe...Planning Committee Chair, sorry. Was 1980. So how does all of that huge expansion relate to the growth of the community? That is a Planning question. But hopefully it is aligned with our planning, our overall planning. But coming back to the deed restriction issue on that particular parcel, if you do not have the deed restrictions, it opens up all kinds of possibilities that could make the project more feasible on a long range. Now the other thing is you say we need housing, that is what is driving me. How fast will we be able to get housing there, versus putting our resources...we did not know Rice Street was available whether the land banking resolution came out and only in the course of events that cost two million dollars (\$2,000,000) and we are breaking ground thanks to you and Makani and other's good work, but that was a much easier project to break ground on and are there other parcels that we are able to do that? That is my question.

Chair Furfaro: I want to make sure that we understand, I think JoAnn will agree to put this in her Committee in early July when we get through this year. Along the lines of the questions that I outlined for you. Nobody here...we thought perhaps we were farther along with some of the infrastructure numbers and units and so forth and we would hope that we would be there with some firmer answers, not final answers, but just firmer answers. We are going to go ahead without any more questions and adjourn for lunch. You only had the one item for today. When we come back from lunch, I think we are going to Economic Development at 1:30 p.m. That is where we will continue. Thank you very much, and I have to concur, JoAnn has great praise for you. She is very pleased with the work. So do not be too sensitive.

Mr. Cobb-Adams: Thank you all.

Chair Furfaro: Have a great lunch.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 12:29 p.m.

There being no objections, the Committee was called back to order at 1:32 p.m., and proceeded as follows:

Chair Furfaro: We are back from our lunch recess, and I would like to ask Keith if he could come up again, and we are going to be dealing next with Economic Development.

Mr. Suga: Thank you Chair, Keith Suga, County CIP Manager, for the record. We are going move on to the Office of Economic Development CIP items, and the first item would be on the bottom of page 1. Alternative Energy Projects. At this time I would like to call up Ben Sullivan to kind of give you a brief overview of this project, this initiative.

Chair Furfaro: Thank you.

BEN SULLIVAN, Energy Coordinator: Hello, members of the Council thank you for the opportunity to have this discussion. My name is Ben Sullivan, Energy Coordinator, Economic Development. We have a number of initiatives underway that relate to the CIP and one, I think that you all had some discussion on already is the utilization of gas from Kekaha Landfill. So the status of that is noted here. We are...we have advertised and are currently reviewing submittals for a consultant to help us with feasibility, but we have done a lot of in-house review and feel it merits this movement and we are very excited about that opportunity. That is one listed. Another is doing some energy optimization at the Civic Center, that relates to the renovations being designed for the Piikoi Building. As Public Works was embarking on this design process for the Piikoi Building, we decided this was a good time to look comprehensively at the whole facility and try do some real good scrutiny of the energy system and optimization and that includes an audit, as well as a review of the mechanical systems and what not. We expect to see some energy savings out of the whole facility from that. There is also a reference here to support for the gas collection and control system out of Kekaha. So, I already mentioned the utilization of methane, but a concurrent step is actually designing the system to capture the methane. Any discussion?

Chair Furfaro: Thank you, Ben. First of all, Ben I want to ask you that I personally have been very patient on the cooling systems across the County, but I have to tell you starting with just some of the basic understandings of what the chill water temperature should be set at does not seem to be a constant program throughout the County. Today you folks are here and we have no chill water because the compressor is down and I could not even use this as an example. I am wondering, they did not schedule us today to shut us down, so when you guys were in front of me I could show you. Or did you want us to operate with all the windows open for natural ventilation. What are the chill water plans throughout the County?

Mr. Sullivan: Certainly some of this knowledge lies with Brian Inouye, but there is an opportunity for optimizing chill water temperature, but it is not something steady throughout the year or even throughout a given period of time, it relates to outdoor temperature and demand on the system. There are a couple of things that we can do and some that we are doing.

Chair Furfaro: I want to caution and make sure you understand you are speaking to a 39-year hotel veteran who dealt with and TRANE and many air conditioning systems about cooling systems in hotels. I understand those basics.

Mr. Sullivan: Right, I think I am speaking to the whole Council so I am trying to address the issue as thoroughly as possible.

Chair Furfaro: I am not trying to be sassy with you, but nobody can tell me.

Mr. Sullivan: We have made a small adjustment at the Civic Center to see the outcome as far as chill water temperature and just raising it a degree. It seems like a small measure, but there is a reluctance to do that without outside help. So in that we now have a team coming in shortly to do that kind of work. We are going to be looking at those issues as part of the optimization for that facility. There are negative impacts that potentially could be serious that I think our operations people get concerned about when we, on our own start bumping up the chill water temperature. We are taking a cautious approach but we are doing something about it. We have not taken the same adjustments at the Police facility. However, that facility is going to be looked even sooner than the Civic Center and that is certainly an item...mechanical optimization is an item on the radar. There may be further opportunities in that keeping up with the developments in terms of system optimization and software management is an amazing time right now. The tools are really incredible and so there may be future requests to be able to do even more with that, but I think we should be able to tell you something much more definitively when these two projects have moved out. The Police facility we expect analysis back in the summer from the University of Hawai'i. You approved that request for gift recently. The Civic Center, I am not as clear on the timeline but I think it is late in 2014 that we will see the results this include those kind of recommendations that we expect to be moving forward on very quickly.

Chair Furfaro: Can I ask, at our facilities with Civil Defense, Police, the Prosecutor's Office, we still have a TRANE automated system there?

Mr. Sullivan: We do.

Chair Furfaro: Is Brian programed to actually set chill water temperatures seasonally?

Mr. Sullivan: I would have to consult with Brian on that to find out.

Chair Furfaro: I would like to say as we are talking in terms of chill water, we do not want the chill water cooler. We want to move it up and what I hear you are moving it up one degree at a time. If I went to the shop and I wanted to look at the chill water setting, what would I find? What degree?

Mr. Sullivan: I believe that we moved it up from forty-four (44) to firth-five (45). But again, I would need to check that...that is not information that I have, but it is my best recollection.

Chair Furfaro: I am going to say that you could probably move that up three (3) degrees to forty-eight (48) and not have too much of a problem with the circulating water as it comes back to the plants. But that is just my observation. But your plan is about one (1) degree each time and then kind of get a feeling?

Mr. Sullivan: Well, what our strong preference is to take the advice of the mechanical engineers that are going to come in and help us, because there are, in fact, negative outcomes that are possible as you well know. One (1) of the issues that is I think alarming to people who do not have the depth of experience like myself and Brian in terms of mechanical engineering background is possibilities that relate to humidity and concerns about not taking enough humidity out or having too much availability in humidity in the building. Your message is loud and clear and we have taken steps and certainly something that we are very well aware of and two the projects on the books are moving forward to address these issues.

Chair Furfaro: I want to understand as a hotelier, you are dealing with humidity that sets in behind wallpaper in guest rooms and mildew that has to be under the carpet, but it has been four years ago I went over and set the chill water temperature. It is something that I think there is a bigger opportunity for us on energy savings. I just needed to say that. I would like to be informed maybe in six months of the progress that you are making with all of our chill water.

Mr. Sullivan: Sure, I will make that note.

Chair Furfaro: Thank you. There is a real need for a couple people who can go into and set temperatures and override them depending on the large swings in climate that we have, especially during the business week. Currently does our contract allow TRANE to do that from Honolulu?

Mr. Sullivan: You know Brian manages that more directly than I do. We do have the capacity to do that. The question for us is more one of operational concerns. Myself and Brian both have the ability to access that system and make those adjustments ourselves directly.

Chair Furfaro: Okay. Thank you. JoAnn.

Ms. Yukimura: Hi Ben.

Mr. Sullivan: Hi.

Ms. Yukimura: On this professional service for renewable natural resource...natural gas resource feasibility study?

Mr. Sullivan: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: What is the scope of work?

Mr. Sullivan: Well, the scope of work has not been negotiated. It was a solicitation for professional services so it is qualifications that we solicited, but the scope of work will be to look at the natural renewable natural gas resources that the County has under its control including the landfill, but also food waste, and the waste stream. We are asking the consultant that we bring in to look at those resources in combination, because if we are going to use renewable natural gas it is going to...those both...both of those resources will come into play. So there is a lot coming out of the landfill, but also the potential to capture food waste and put it into the existing digesters at the Lihu'e Wastewater Treatment Plant and utilize gas from that as well and the added benefit of that project is to get significant diversion from the waste stream.

Ms. Yukimura: So what is the end in mind for this feasibility study?

Mr. Sullivan: The end in mind is to have enough information to move forward definitively with the utilization of the gas resources that we control. So that will almost certainly include utilization of the landfill gas and one way or another, but it will also very possibly include utilization or upgrades to the Līhu'e digester to yield additional gas. The feasibility study will include recommendations of fleet modifications, fueling, and it is the whole system...not just getting the gas out of the landfill. If we get the gas out the landfill and want to fuel vehicles can we feasibly move that gas from Kekaha to Līhu'e and then putting it in the fueling stations, and fuel the vehicles? Those kinds of questions will be part of the scope.

Ms. Yukimura: That is excellent. What level of detail and action ability are you planning to have at the end of the feasibility study?

Mr. Sullivan: What we hope to get from the feasibility study is the ability to "A", have a definitive path forward. Or "B" to leverage financing for the project, if that is necessary and certainly always is in one form or another. And then "C", to determine from a business standpoint what type of project structure we would like to see. Obviously there is the potential for public-private partnerships and the potential to put the resource out for developers and a potential do some of that in-house. The questions will be clearer at the end of the study because we will know what is necessary and what pieces are required and what level of expertise to operate these things and what not.

Ms. Yukimura: So what I am hearing is that you hopefully will have a clear pathway to the end result, which will give you some opportunities for financing, like grants, etc. Hopefully if it proves to be feasible, it will become a source of energy for County operations.

Mr. Sullivan: Well, that decision is really yet to be made.

Ms. Yukimura: Yes, of course.

Mr. Sullivan: But it very well could be. We know that the gas resource at Kekaha has value and so the question is how can we get in a better position to leverage that? That is what the feasibility study is going to do so if, in fact, what we suspect and which we have studied extensively to be used in vehicle, we would use it operationally.

Ms. Yukimura: Do you know how much gas the landfill is giving off?

Mr. Sullivan: The estimates that I have done are based on a study put out in 2007. So I should not say the estimates that I have done because I am just reading the study and translating it into terms that we are familiar with. It is about eight hundred thousand (800,000) gallons diesel equivalent per year at the base of the curve. So what I mean by the base of the curve, landfill gas comes out in a fairly peaky curve and you start producing and it gets quite high and comes down, that eight hundred thousand (800,000) gallon figure is at the base. So there is a whole bunch of fuel higher up, but harder to use because you do not have it continuously.

Ms. Yukimura: So that study is going to cost about forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000)?

Mr. Sullivan: No. That study is one hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$120,000).

Ms. Yukimura: Oh, you have \$1 million to play with. One hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$120,000) and you also have ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000)...well, so the one hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$120,000) includes the ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000) that is here on the spreadsheet?

Mr. Sullivan: No, that is an additional. Those are separate figures. \$120,000 for the feasibility on utilization and the ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000) is being applied towards the cost of the gas collection capture system.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay. Then the Piikoi audit, what is that?

Mr. Sullivan: The Piikoi audit and optimization I believe the figure is in here I believe it is one hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$120,000). Is that correct, Keith?

Ms. Yukimura: What is it?

Mr. Sullivan: I am sorry, there is an audit, energy audit at the front-end and there is an optimization of the mechanical systems, as well as oversight of the design process for the new facility. So what we want to do...

Ms. Yukimura: The new facility?

Mr. Sullivan: I am sorry, the Piikoi renovations.

Ms. Yukimura: That have already been done?

Mr. Sullivan: No, no.

Ms. Yukimura: That are going to be done?

Mr. Sullivan: That is right. Right. In the past we have...that process for the Civic Center has been additive and it is always a new process for design and they come in and add a chunk to the system, but they rarely have the opportunity to look at the whole system's performance as part of the design process. So you are just kind of tacking on and tacking on. So what we wanted to do this time to make the system run better was have the mechanical engineers in the design process look at the whole thing. They are going to say how is this whole thing operating and they are going to evaluate the entire system. Obviously we are going to be adding space so savings is relative.

Ms. Yukimura: So the energy usage...we noticed that the energy usage of the County went up this year, so I think we are planning to talk to you about it when Economic Development comes and so just a head's up that we are curious about that and how the photovoltaic system has interfaced, etc.

Mr. Sullivan: Okay.

Ms. Yukimura: Also a head's up that I am hoping that somebody is monitoring the islands energy usage and we are having some kind of United Way indicator thing that shows us what energy usage is as an island.

Mr. Sullivan: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: It is a request that we could put into the Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative and we would like you to work with us on that.

Mr. Sullivan: Okay.

Ms. Yukimura: That will be the electrical use energy use and there is the transportation energy use, all the gasoline and then there is the gas use that is gas.

Chair Furfaro: I am prepared to write a letter to KIUC if they choose to have it go through you on all the other pieces, that is fine.

Mr. Sullivan: If you are satisfied with it, the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) puts out that information on a quarterly basis and I can pull some information and provide it. I am not sure of the level of granularity you are looking for, but that would help.

Chair Furfaro: Sometimes there is error-checking that needs to be done and please understand for myself as a thirty-nine (39) year resort veteran I have just enough knowledge to be dangerous as an ex-general manager, but then you work for an ex-general manager in George Costa, so you know where both of us are coming from. Mr. Chock, you have the floor, and then Mr. Bynum.

Mr. Chock: Actually, Councilmember Yukimura asked the question, because we have seen the energy increases in the budget. I was looking forward to hearing more. So I was looking forward to it on the agenda.

Chair Furfaro: We can do it with George today, but it would be something that could be put in your Committee. Economic Development. We touched on a little bit yesterday, but we will touch on it some more when George comes up.

Mr. Chock: Okay.

Chair Furfaro: Mr. Bynum.

Mr. Bynum: Landfill gas. Did I miss a presentation where this was described? I have heard during the budget hearing we are going to use landfill gas to power the Transportation Agency. That is all news to me. Did I miss something? The last time I checked in we were in long-term laborious discussions with the military. Is that all gone?

Mr. Sullivan: I believe this Council had a discussion last year about that and that was the case up and we put our heads together and the Mayor said it is time to cut our own path here. We have got to take the lead and that is what we have done. We found what we believe is a credible way to move the project forward. There is still the possibility that something might come of that relationship. But we feel that moving

forward on our own is going stimulate all of those possibilities, as opposed to just waiting for someone else.

Chair Furfaro: I would like to add that that discussion was based on the fact that each time the base commander is rotated it is like we have to start all over again and that was one thing that triggered the Mayor's thinking that we had to do some initiative on our own. You still have the floor, Mr. Bynum.

Mr. Bynum: This is new. I did not miss something, but we are going a different direction.

Mr. Sullivan: Yes.

Mr. Bynum: How much money and for what purpose?

Mr. Sullivan: The CIP line item is for alternative energy projects. So that...we are pulling from that line item, but it is a general line item. So we are only using one hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$120,000) for the study of the overall cost of the project is substantial and we would have to come back to this group to look for capital funding or other avenues to borrow money. It has the potential for positive or neutral in terms of revenue, so we do not expect to come to you for a massive cost that will not pay us back.

Mr. Bynum: When would we anticipate a more robust discussion than we can have like now?

Mr. Sullivan: We have asked the timing on the feasibility study...I am sorry...

Mr. Hunt: I just wanted to express too, just so you are understanding there are two tracks ongoing simultaneously. One has to do with the closure requirements. We are looking at tapping into our financial assurance to fund some of the flare, bringing the methane flare. Based on GASB Statement No. 18, closure costs cannot be capitalized and we cannot use bonds, but have to use fund balance that brings us to our financial assurance. In totality I believe we have ten million one hundred thousand dollars (\$10,100,000) in that financial assurance, including the one million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$1,700,000) that FEMA has contributed, but yet to be booked. We are going to be looking at extract something of the methane to flare during an operational plant, if you will, the landfill continue to remain open and going vertical. So, we are looking at strategically placing where that equipment would be to bring it to flare. So there are really two projects. One is going to be done through the likely through the financial assurance, which will get the extraction and bringing it out and second...

Mr. Bynum: You mean the landfill closure set aside money?

Mr. Hunt: Correct, yes.

Mr. Bynum: So some of that...some of the efforts are consistent with closure that also help lead to methane collection?

Mr. Hunt: Right.

Mr. Bynum: Just on the big-picture, great. I remember having lengthy discussion with PMRF about all of these assurances and promises. So we have not tapped this asset for how many years? Final question, I want to hear more about it and I am sure we will. The second is does actual collection and turning into fuel require the landfill to be closed? We are not going to go there unless the landfill is closed?

Mr. Sullivan: No. It is very common practice to have an open active landfill be mined for methane.

Mr. Bynum: It sounds good and I applaud the change in direction and I just like to get more information in the future. Other than that, the other question that I had during the discussion, people are referring to our energy went up, was it dollar costs that went up or energy usage that went up?

Mr. Sullivan: No. The year is not over yet. I still want to work on that data and present it to you next week with as much clarity as I can. I think an offhand comment right now would send us spinning, so if that is okay with you?

Mr. Bynum: That is fine with me. I just wanted to make that distinction that we cannot just look at dollars, but kilowatt hours.

Chair Furfaro: For Mr. Bynum that was a discussion earlier at a Council Meeting and we are waiting not just to hear on dollars, but kilowatt units, as well as the actual rates per kilowatt based on demand usage.

Mr. Sullivan: I will have all of that.

Chair Furfaro: You will have all of that?

Mr. Sullivan: Yes.

Chair Furfaro: Thank you. JoAnn. No?

Ms. Yukimura: I am good, thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Mr. Hooser?

Mr. Hooser: Just a brief question. My mind has been wandering since you have gone to the methane. Methane mined from the landfill led me and you to the wastewater treatment methane source as you mentioned, right?

Mr. Sullivan: I did not hear the first part of your statement, I am sorry.

Mr. Hooser: You mentioned wastewater treatment as another source and that led me to a discussion that we had a day or two (2) ago about bio solids and sludge that now goes to the landfill.

Mr. Sullivan: Correct.

Mr. Hooser: Which led me to a dairy that we have, being planned with lots of cow dung possibly. Is that a source of methane, agricultural waste?

Mr. Sullivan: People do capture methane from agricultural production but that requires a concentrated animal feeding operation so you can collect the manure. In a facility where it is dispersed, I have never heard of it being collected.

Mr. Hooser: Animal waste could be a source?

Mr. Sullivan: Yes.

Mr. Hooser: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Ben, we look forward to your future reports on some of the questions asked. I also want to just compliment you and all of your partners in this over in Economic Development. You folks certainly have us in your sights and we appreciate that.

Mr. Sullivan: Thank you, sir.

Ms. Yukimura: I do have a few questions?

Chair Furfaro: Oh, you do have a few questions? I was just going to excuse you. You did not get away that easy.

Ms. Yukimura: You are slated to spend one hundred twenty dollars (\$120) plus ninety dollars (\$90), plus one hundred twenty dollars (\$120). Two hundred forty dollars (\$240), three hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$330,000) which is what is accounted for. So the balance from seven hundred ninety-seven thousand dollars (\$797,000), that is in there for subsequent work?

Mr. Sullivan: The results of the two projects from Police and Civic Center will yield fairly immediate recommendations in terms of energy savings. What we expect in the next Fiscal Year off the bat we are going to be moving forward on those recommendations.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay. Because that is half a million dollars.

Mr. Sullivan: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Are you good with that JoAnn?

Ms. Yukimura: Yes.

Chair Furfaro: I will not have to repeat my compliments, but my commitments to you.

Mr. Sullivan: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Suga: Chair I would like to bring up George to go over the next CIP items.

GEORGE K. COSTA, Director of Economic Development: Aloha Council Chair Furfaro and Honorable Councilmembers, for the record, George Costa, Director for the

Office of Economic Development and I am here to present an update on the Kaneiolouma Ahu project. As you know we came before the Council to move the funds from what was the Islandwide Agricultural Park System over to the Kaneiolouma project. That was basically to complete the kii platform which has been completed if any of you have been out to Po'ipū recently. Those funds, the three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) were also to build a viewing platform. So that visitors that are basically going and looking at the facility from the outside have a place to at least stand on a platform area adjacent to the kii platform and view the Kaneiolouma site. Then the last part of the three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) was to complete the security wall. That portion specifically around the culvert that runs underneath Po'ipū Road. During the clearing last year by the *hui*, they found that culvert and most of it, and almost all of it was blocked with debris and rocks. The *hui* cleaned it up and determined that they needed to build a more significant wall of about one hundred (100) yards to connect the eastern section to the western section of the wall near what will be the viewing platform. If you have been out there recently, actually since December with all the rains we have been having and then clearing that culvert, now the water freely flows from *mauka* into the Kaneiolouma site. I have since learned that site is like...makahiki games have been held there and there is like a coliseum floor and that during the rainy periods is filled up with water. Prior to Po'ipū Road being built, that water freely flowed and I have since learned that besides during the dry season where the *makahiki* games are being held, that floor area with the water fill also acts as a mirror to reflect the celestial stars above. They are waiting until the rains have subsided and they can complete the work. That is basically where we are right now to finish building the viewing platform and incorporate the culvert into that process.

Chair Furfaro: George, have you folks given any more thought that we talked about on that corner, where the visitor cars may park and any alternative places for people who want to enjoy viewing the facility might have an alternate parking area?

Mr. Costa: Right. We are looking at an area across the street where the Manookalanipo Park is. Right now the remaining rock that is going to be used to complete the wall, that is where it is stock piled and since that area has already been grubbed for storage of the rock. If you have been there, there is not really room on the shoulder and that is where people are pulling over right now. Once we get the rock out there and the wall completed that is an area being looked at right now for parking.

Chair Furfaro: Fair enough.

Mr. Costa: It is adjacent to the bus area too.

Chair Furfaro: JoAnn.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you, George. You know we all love this project because it seems to have really responsible people managing it and so exciting to see this archaeological site come back to life. The budget that we see here, the four hundred thirteen thousand dollars (\$413,000).

Mr. Costa: There is three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) for the wall and those elements that I described. From the bids that I have seen, they probably come slightly under the three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000). There is another sixty-three thousand dollars (\$63,000) for contingency. So right now that is not scoped to be used, but once they get started again, we may need to

look into use something of that contingency. But right now, I do not see that as a necessary portion. It may be used for the parking area.

Ms. Yukimura: All right. Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Any more questions of George? George I am going to take advantage of a moment here and I think we have something to distribute to you. But I wanted to share this as it relates to Economic Development. This is a pricing plan for the Golf Course as it relates to the capital improvements that have been made at the Golf Course. As promised, I told the other Councilmembers if I am introducing anything, I will also introduce the revenue to go along with it. This piece shows a suggestion and I know Councilmember Yukimura has been working on an ordinance that allows the Council to quickly respond to pricing plans for the Golf Course. But I wanted to get it distributed. This is for discussion later when Economic Development comes up.

Mr. Costa: Okay.

Chair Furfaro: We spent a substantial amount of capital money in fixing the Golf Course and the recreational facility. This forecasts about one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of additional revenue, but it also has about forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000) of costs associated with marketing the destination so that we can improve the number of rounds. It would be discussed when Economic Development comes up in front of us later in the week. But I wanted to get it distributed so everybody has it in front of them.

Mr. Costa: Okay.

Chair Furfaro: JoAnn.

Ms. Yukimura: Just to add, the policy mechanism I am proposing as a Charter Amendment to allow the Council to delegate the fee-setting to the Administration, but on some assurance that the fee-setting will be done within certain parameters. But we know that to respond to market, an ordinance process with first reading, public hearing, ordinance, you know? Second reading, is far too long to respond to the market effectively. So that is what we are hoping to do. My concern is there needs to be a better plan for management of the Golf Course, because we are subsidizing the Golf Course at one million dollars (\$1,000,000) a year, operating moneys. That is one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of General Fund moneys. As the bonding companies have...the bonding rating companies have indicated that they are concerned about our subsidizing of user...basically Enterprise Funds, with General Fund moneys. So that is something that we all have to be focused on transforming.

Chair Furfaro: So you can take an advance look at this. I think we passed them out to the Administration. It is not a big reach. It is a reach to get more rounds into the Golf Course by having some marketing money. It basically still compares very well to the four municipal golf courses in Honolulu.

Mr. Costa: Right.

Chair Furfaro: I have to tell you, my compliments to yourselves and the vendors and the people that work in CIP to get the clubhouse up, running, auto machines for cash available, floors repaired. We put some money into it and now we need

to be able to extract some more rounds of golf by marketing it, so that the following year we can bump the rates. A lot of people do not realize the municipal courses in Honolulu, even for *kamaainas* are twenty-six dollars (\$26) and a twenty-five dollars (\$25) bump for the five-round membership ticket. It is a very small start, but we have to start somewhere.

Mr. Costa: Great, thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Thank you for all your work on Golf Course, in Economic Development.

Mr. Costa: I want to give credit where credit is due. I know the Parks Department in working with my brother Ian and Lenny, because I know that has been a real sticking point for the Council. So for the last year we have been really looking at that and I know Sue Kanohe and myself were eager to get a marketing plan going, but obviously needed a physical plant back up and running.

Chair Furfaro: Now it is, we will be talking about a marketing plan later. Here are some of the highlights. Any other questions for CIP for George? Mr. Hooser?

Mr. Hooser: I will put it in the form of question since we are talking about the Golf Course and I wanted to offer my compliments also and pass them on to Ian, please and the Parks. I was at a function that the Chair and Councilmember Yukimura were there a couple of months ago and saw a presentation and was very impressed by the progress made, on the five (5) of or six (6) different things that had to happen and looks like just about every one of them has happened. I was very pleased to see that and wanted to offer my thanks.

Mr. Costa: Thank you.

Mr. Hooser: Thank you, Chair.

Chair Furfaro: Thank you, Mr. Hooser. Okay. Do we have somebody up next?

Mr. Suga: Chair if I may for the section for the Planning Department, if I could run through the projects, and then when the members have questions, we have some Planning staff who could come up and answer the questions for the specific projects.

Chair Furfaro: Sounds like a very good approach. We are finished with Economic Development, thank you, George. We are now going on to Planning.

Mr. Suga: So we are now on the top of page 2. The first is the East Kaua'i Development Plan. Notice to proceed has been issued to the University of Hawai'i, Department of Urban and Regional Planning. Estimated completion of this project would be the 3rd quarter in Fiscal Year 2015.

The next item is the General Plan Technical Studies. This project comprises of four studies. One being the socioeconomic forecast which is in the final editing stage. The next one is the land-use build out analysis and that is near completion. The third one is the infrastructure analysis which is about half way through the process at this point. The

fourth one is health issues and the built environment on Kaua'i which is also at about fifty percent (50%) complete.

The next couple of items are the General Plan Update. Currently the staff is in negotiations with the first ranked consultant and they anticipate a recommendation of award being issued in the April-May timeframe 2014.

Next item would be a new project coming forward, the Historic Rice Street Redevelopment project. This project would support the Rice Street revitalization and economic activity.

Next item is the South Kaua'i Development Plan. Currently about seventy-five percent (75%) with this project, draft report and spatial plans currently being reviewed at the Community Advisory Committee (CAC).

Next item, Lihu'e Development Plan, contract has been awarded and the projected completion for this project is January of 2015.

Then the last item is the North Shore and Po'ipū Corridor Study. This is a project that we are currently discussing within the TCC Committee and we are trying to identify the scope for the solicitation that would focus on the shuttle services in the various areas.

Chair Furfaro: Members, again, I want to focus on the actual projects, the progress, the cost, and any carryover balances and so forth. The theories and applications behind them can be referred to various Committee Meetings and / or to the operational meetings later on. Because we are trying to get to a Special Council Meeting at 3:30 p.m. Is a couple of candidates going to join us here? How about long-range planning? Dee is coming up.

Mr. Suga: It depends on the project.
Chair Furfaro: I said long-range planning. Why do you guys not *kokua* me a little bit and all sit in the front row. I feel like I am back in class...Keith we will follow your lead as you go through the project. Then whoever's project it touches on, can you just move to that seat and answer the question. Sound fair enough in okay. Go right ahead. Keith, give us the first project.

Mr. Suga: The first project is the East Kaua'i Development Plan.

Chair Furfaro: JoAnn.

Ms. Yukimura: Well, I just assuming that we are going to get the final result, I want to commend you for figuring out how to do it without any money or did we encumber forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) or whatever we put in last year's budget?

Mr. Suga: Correct, funds were encumbered.

Ms. Yukimura: How much was that?

Mr. Suga: Dee is saying fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

Ms. Yukimura: We are going to get the encumbered amounts for every project right?

Mr. Suga: Yes, ma'am.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you. May this never happen again, the East Kaua'i Development Plan. When was this started?

DEE CROWELL, Deputy Director of Planning: 2008.

Ms. Yukimura: 2008 or 2007, what is it now in 2014?

Chair Furfaro: So it is six plus years.

Ms. Yukimura: Conditions have changed, so the Plan's basic assumptions have been changed too. I am glad it is going to be finished, because some of the things that I was talking about earlier this morning, about the parking at the stadium and how that relates to possible rim parking out in Kapa'a, so people can walk into Kapa'a safely and those are the kind of things that this Plan will generate, just as the Lihu'e Plan is focused on in Lihu'e. Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Any more questions on that project? If not, let us move to the next capital project.

Mr. Suga: The next item is the General Plan Technical Studies?

Ms. Yukimura: Who is the Project Manager? There is no one listed there.

Mr. Crowell: Depending on the project.

Ms. Yukimura: This is the project, General Plan Technical Studies.

Mr. Crowell: Within the project it is broken down into socioeconomic analysis, land use build-out, infrastructure analysis, and Na Lei Wili Wili.

Ms. Yukimura: So you are saying these are projects within what we are looking at as a CIP project, General Plan Studies, each is a study within itself and has a project manager? Could you tell us who the project managers are of each one?

Chair Furfaro: Come up Marie.

Mr. Crowell: Marie Williams is in charge of a couple of them.

MARIE WILLIAMS, Long Range Planner: Hi. I am the lead for the projections.

Chair Furfaro: Marie Williams, if you could introduce yourself.

Ms. Williams: I am sorry, *aloha* and good afternoon, my name is Marie. I am the Planner with the Planning Department in the Long-Range Division. There are four separate projects in this particular item. They are the projections and right now the project, the consultant firm working on the project is SMS and we are almost done.

The other report that I am the lead on is the land use build-out report. That is about 80% complete as well. We have our other long-range planners who are also filling in as the lead for these projects. Perhaps Lee Steinmetz could come up and speak to his project.

Chair Furfaro: To all of you in the audience, we want to get the highlights of your project only. This is not to go through the theory and application, but the highlights of the spending and the progress so far.

Ms. Yukimura: I do want to acknowledge that I think Peter Nakamura was the head of these projects and we know his untimely passing caused this vacuum in the Planning Department. So that has been a real unexpected event for all of us. But if these projects are to move forward, I presume we need to have somebody in Planning overseeing them.

Chair Furfaro: Thank you very much for that recognition for Peter, JoAnn. Go right ahead.

LEE STEINMETZ, Transportation Planner: Thank you. My name is Lee Steinmetz, the Transportation Planner and I am managing the project number 4 that you see here, the Na Wili Wili, our consultant is developing a community health assessment. There are really two parts, one is the community health needs assessment and the other is relationship to the community health to the built environment and both issues will tie into our General Plan in terms of relationship of community health to the General Plan and especially to the built environment. The last one you see is the infrastructure analysis and that is managed by Lea in the Long-Range Planning Division who is not with us today. We would be happy to answer questions you may have on any of those. Both of those are 50% complete. The health issues one is closer to seventy-five percent (75%) complete. All of those will be complete on-schedule with the General Plan Update.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you. I think I sent several memos to Planning about what I am going to talk about. I am very concerned that we do not yet have commissioned a legal study about growth. Because I think that issue will be a major issue of the General Plan Update. We have already had a ballot issue and a lawsuit and a court decision on it. You know, there are nine thousand (9,000) units that have some level of entitlement for hotels on this island and we talked about yesterday how you add inventory and the challenge to keep a healthy occupancy is very difficult if we do not have similar increases in arrivals, but if we do, how are we going to handle it on the land? Our visitor sites? Our roads? Our water? Our sewers? All of that.

Chair Furfaro: Time out there, I was letting it run JoAnn, but the tape was ending. He just ran out of tape. We are going to give JoAnn the floor when we come back.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 2:23 p.m.

There being no objections, the Committee was called back to order at 2:28 p.m., and proceeded as follows:

Chair Furfaro: We are back from the tape change. I have a 4th and 5th member in the building, JoAnn, you have the floor.

Ms. Yukimura: I am not wanting to talk philosophy either. I want to be prepared for our General Plan update and as someone who has been involved in this planning process, long-range planning process for over twenty (20) years, probably thirty (30), I know this issue is critical. So, to me, we have to have some legal report, just like you do for infrastructure and socioeconomic, we need to have some kind of study done, so we know what our options are. What the legal landscape is about. I guarantee you it will come up in the Citizens' Advisory Committee. Because it is like a core question for our community. How much can we grow? And over what time period? For a long range study like the General Plan update, that is like a given question. So, I want to be ready. I see it as a preliminary study. If you disagree, I am okay with disagreement, but I want to make sure that we have the proper framing of it i.e., that we have the proper way to get the proper consultant who can really help us and I would like to know how much it would cost because I will consider putting money in the budget. This is a budget issue for me.

Mr. Steinmetz: So if I could maybe respond, I do not think we are in a position to agree or disagree today in terms of your recommendation. I can tell you that in terms of technical studies and the way that they are currently scoped that that is not included, currently. I think this is something that we need to take back to the Planning Department to discuss a little bit and then come back to you with some ideas. That could also be part of the...Keith just suggested that could be part of the operational discussion that is coming up later. But we could certainly have more discussion. I just do not think we really have an answer for you today.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay. That is totally acceptable. I am hoping that the Planning Department realizes that it is a core issue. That we need some legal underpinnings in order to be able to address it well and that the citizens who are going to be part of this process are going to need them, but not just them. Council is going to need it and the Planning Department and the Planning Commission is going need it.

Chair Furfaro: The discussion of what goes into the next operating discussions is not Keith's decision to make, it is mine. But we will certainly put it on the discussion and if we have to refer to Committee, we will. Let me ask you, in any of the technical studies, and I just need a simple yes or no, do any of them talk about growth caps?

Ms. Crowell: Well, I believe the socioeconomic analysis was created in response to the Charter Amendment of a few years ago.

Chair Furfaro: That is what I thought, regardless of what the outcome as JoAnn explained about being challenged in court, I thought one of the technical studies we were doing was going to touch on that. We may be...when we have planned committee discussions we can talk about exactly what that scope is. That is the only answer that I need for now. Going down the list, Keith, next one.

Mr. Suga: Chair we kind of touched on the General Plan update and the next item is actually the General Plan update.

Chair Furfaro: For some reason JoAnn has her hand up first again. You can be first again. Go right ahead.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay. So this is showing a total budget of about \$750,000. Around there?

Mr. Crowell: Eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000).

Ms. Yukimura: Eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000). Is this going to be sufficient to complete the General Plan update?

Mr. Crowell: Not if we have to hire an attorney.

Ms. Williams: Right now we are working on the scope of work with our number one ranked firm and going through the process of selecting a firm. As the status update shows. Right now based on the discussions we have been having about two weeks in now, yes, it will be enough to complete the Plan. You should also consider that we will be building on the technical report which is essentially phase 1 of the General Plan process. So with that base in place we can really move forward and go directly into the public process of the General Plan.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: JoAnn, I would like to add to that, in preparation of this General Plan, we had over the last several years earmarked including this eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000) about two million dollars (\$2,000,000), and that was the intent of doing all of the work in those technical plans in advance of this. But to really clarify what JoAnn is saying at this point, the eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000) balance you feel is enough for us to complete the General Plan?

Ms. Williams: That is correct.

Ms. Yukimura: It includes a very robust citizen participation component?

Ms. Williams: Yes. I think above and beyond anything that we have seen before. I cannot detail what exactly we are working on, but it looks like we will be hiring sub consultants through our primary consultant and bringing a new means of doing outreach, stuff that we might have seen when we have attended the Smart Growth conference, for example. It is really exciting.

Ms. Yukimura: Yes. So it includes consultant work that will help translate to the public the choices that we have to make as a community and the implications of those choices?

Ms. Williams: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Very good. Given what we learned at the form-based code workshop, are we incorporating any of that learning into this?

Ms. Williams: Yes. Part of the scope will be assisting us with developing a framework for form-based code or perhaps it might be a little bit premature to say it is a framework. It is more how do we introduce the subject to the public? How do we vet this as a tool to help manage growth? So our General Plan will be very much exploring form-based code.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Good with that JoAnn?

Ms. Yukimura: Yes, thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Other questions? Keith, let us move on to the next item.

Mr. Suga: Sure. The next project is the Historic Rice Street Redevelopment Projects. This is a new project being proposed.

Chair Furfaro: Transportation come on up.

Mr. Steinmetz: Any questions on that one or do you want a briefing?

Chair Furfaro: I would say to give us a quick overview and we will open to questions.

Mr. Steinmetz: This is building on the Lihue Town Core Plan to really start to develop some place making components for Rice Street and in combination what is proposed in the Public Works budget in terms of doing some work on Rice Street and what we see using the funds for are to develop some identity for Rice Street in terms of some way-finding systems, perhaps a historic walking tour, and plaques associated with that. Doing banners. Perhaps doing some sight furnishings. Things like that to help improve the identity of Rice Street and improve its historic nature and support economic revitalization and encourage public-private partnerships in terms of development of Rice Street.

Chair Furfaro: Questions?

Ms. Yukimura: I am totally in support of it. Your scope is sort of contingent on do something work with the businesses and citizens on Rice Street, right?

Mr. Steinmetz: Correct. Yes. This would include community involvement to figure out how we do this and what we do and get support for it.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Any other questions on that part? Keith, how many more items do we have for Planning?

Mr. Suga: We have three more, Chair.

Chair Furfaro: Okay.

Chair Furfaro: So I do hope we can finish Planning by 3:00 p.m. and go to Transportation. Next item?

Mr. Suga: The next item is the South Kaua'i Development Plan.

Chair Furfaro: Marie, do you want to give us a quick update?

Ms. Williams: Yes, let us see we launched this project. We did a public kickoff in June of last year and I am happy to say that now being the end of March that we are just about ready to take out to the public a final draft. I would say that we are approximately eighty-five percent (85%) complete with the project.

Chair Furfaro: Questions for Marie?

Ms. Yukimura: What was the total cost?

Ms. Williams: I believe the total cost was six hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$675,000).

Ms. Yukimura: You are going to take it out to the public in?

Ms. Williams: In May.

Ms. Yukimura: In May. Then a plan goes to the Planning Commission?

Ms. Williams: Yes. It would be followed by Planning Commission review which may take a couple of weeks and the next step is to take it to Council for review.

Ms. Yukimura: But you have an ordinance that is going to be associated with it or not?

Ms. Williams: Right now, yes, most likely. I think there is language that we are required to adopt our development plans that way. But we are exploring various options. We are doing some new things with zoning that we have not done before. So we do need to speak with the County Attorney's Office and figure out our best route moving ahead.

Ms. Yukimura: So when would you anticipate that it comes to the Council?

Ms. Williams: Provided that Planning Commission review is complete by July, perhaps in fall of this year it would come before you.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Any more questions? Next item.

Mr. Suga: Next item Chair is the Līhu'e Development Plan.

Chair Furfaro: Does Marie stay in her seat? See moving to the front row has its advantages.

Mr. Crowell: This is a project being managed by Lea, who is not here today, but I believe they are in the same kind of point as the South Kaua'i Development Plan, which is they are getting ready to issue a draft of the report.

Ms. Yukimura: Timetable?

Mr. Crowell: Probably about the same.

Ms. Yukimura: So coming to the Council in the fall?

Mr. Crowell: Possibly, depending on how much time the Commission takes.

Ms. Yukimura: Did we use six hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$675,000) also for the Līhu'e Plan?

Mr. Crowell: No, that was, I believe, nine hundred thousand dollars (\$900,000).

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you very much.

Chair Furfaro: Any other questions on this project? No? Keith.

Mr. Suga: The last project for Planning is the North Shore and Po'ipū Corridor Study.

Chair Furfaro: Lee, you have the floor first.

Mr. Steinmetz: This was an implementation item from the Multi-Modal Land Transportation Plan (MMLTP) that was approved by the Council and this was actually funded by the Council in last year's budget. We spent some time figuring out what the scope of this project should be and as Keith mentioned this went to our Transportation Coordinating Committee (TCC) which is guiding the implementation of the MMLTP and Councilmember Yukimura is a member of the TCC. We have completed that and now completed our description of what we want and we sent that on to Purchasing for advertising for consultant and anticipate that happening in June, when most of the advertisements happen for the year and award or selection of a consultant and award starting next Fiscal Year and moving into actually doing that project as soon as we can after we select a consultant.

Chair Furfaro: JoAnn.

Ms. Yukimura: Just for everybody's information, this is a study for potential shuttle in Po'ipū, Kōloa, and on the North Shore, the ends points of the North Shore Shuttle are not as clear, but there seems to be a great need in both communities. It can really alleviate congestion and parking issues. So it is very important. Thank you, Lee, for the work and to the team for the work on it. I look forward to seeing the results.

Mr. Steinmetz: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Question, Mr. Rapozo?

Mr. Rapozo: I guess the first question is...that is all right.

Chair Furfaro: Okay. Any other questions that covers the Planning Department CIP? A comment? Go right ahead?

Ms. Yukimura: I just want to thank all those involved, basically the Planning Department and Keith for your work on the long-range plans. They are so important and it is a real pleasure and relief to have professionals like you who are so capable and also moving these projects along. I look forward to the results of the plans itself, but also to the implementation of the plan, because that is where our citizens will see the benefits. Really thankful for all the planning that is going on in the last few years.

Chair Furfaro: Any other comments? I have one and I want to thank all of you who came over to share in the CIP. I also want to reflect on Peter Nakamura, who was working with all of you as the Long-Range Planner. He was also known as kind of the designated-driver because when you went out to have a cocktail he would be our designated-driver and I want you to know he is looking down on us and saying he is still the designated-driver and got you off on the right course. So thank you for your work and reflecting on Peter in your work. Thank you.

Mr. Suga: Chair moving along I would like to bring up Celia from the Transportation Agency.

CELIA M. MAHIKOA, Executive on Transportation: Celia Mahikoa, Executive on Transportation with the Transportation Agency. Also I want to introduce our Program Specialist.

JEREMY KALAWAIA LEE, Program Specialist: Kalawaia Lee.

Chair Furfaro: Could you introduce one more time, please?

Mr. Lee: Kalawaia Lee.

Ms. Mahikoa: We just wanted to thank you for this opportunity to come before you today and just provide you with an update on where we are at with our bus stop improvement project. where we go from here, what we have been able to accomplish over this past year and Kalawaia has been the Project Manager on and has been instrumental in keeping the coordination going between all the willing players who are helping us through this project between Public Works and Planning and State Highways and all the players involved in this critical project for the public. So if you do not mind if we could just start out with Kalawaia providing us with what we have been able to accomplish this past year and where we are at right now and what we can look forward to the upcoming months.

Chair Furfaro: Sounds like a good place to start, Kalawaia, go ahead.

Mr. Lee: Thank you, Chair. We engaged in an engineering design contract with SFFM International. They have come to a point of completion of their engineering design work and hope to go out to bid by the end of this month, April, 2014 with the first phase of our construction contract that covers nine locations with the potential for additional locations depending on the fund availability and bid prices when we receive them. So that is going to be the first phase of work. The locations are equally distributed around the different districts around the island and in order to provide equity for the community, I do not know if you know the specifics, but we are going to be providing better infrastructure for each of the locations that we have

identified bus shelters bike racks, trash recycling, benches, lighting, things that make it easy and more comfortable to serve the community with the bus service.

Chair Furfaro: May I get some clarification, when you say at these bus shelters providing lighting, I assume it is solar?

Mr. Lee: Correct, photovoltaic (PV) solar lighting.

Chair Furfaro: Mr. Rapozo, then Vice Chair Chock.

Mr. Rapozo: I guess the first question is which Bond Fund will be funding or is funding this?

Mr. Suga: Councilmember Rapozo I need to double check and verify.

Mr. Rapozo: I know this one is not showing the source. That is the only one that I noticed.

Mr. Suga: I will double check for you.

Mr. Rapozo: Okay. This past Fiscal Year this bond...I get guess it has been in the CIP for how many years? This is the second year? Did we build any shelters last year?

Mr. Lee: No, we did not.

Mr. Rapozo: You are saying nine shelters...how much did the study cost?

Mr. Lee: Engineering design totaled three hundred fifty-five thousand dollars (\$355,000) for a total of forty-nine (49) locations. We can only fund construction of nine locations.

Mr. Rapozo: So the study that is done. So all forty (40) plus locations are done?

Mr. Lee: Forty-nine (49) are done.

Ms. Mahikoa: Of the three hundred fifty-five thousand dollars (\$355,000), two hundred forty thousand dollars (\$240,000) was from existing Federal Transit Administration existing funds.

Mr. Rapozo: So the two hundred eighty-five thousand dollars eight hundred fifty-eight dollars (\$285,858) which is carrying over plus the three hundred two thousand two hundred sixty-three dollars (\$302,263), bringing it to five hundred eighty-eight thousand one hundred twenty-one dollars (\$588,121) is that for nine (9) bus stops?

Mr. Lee: The total that you read right now is for two phases of construction.

Mr. Rapozo: What is the two phases?

Mr. Lee: The first phase is...

Mr. Rapozo: I guess the real simple question is how much bus shelters do with we get for five hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars (\$588,000)? You are not telling me nine, right?

Mr. Lee: Yes, about sixteen (16) to twenty (20) stops total, depending on bids as they come in.

Mr. Rapozo: How much is each shelter costing us?

Mr. Lee: If you were to average them out across the full range of all the different locations we come out to about a median number of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per location. But in that range you find some that are twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000), some at sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000), and going all the way up to forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000) per location depending on the needs.

Mr. Rapozo: You said the five hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars (\$588,000) gets us nine (9)?

Mr. Lee: No, sir.

Mr. Rapozo: Help me understand the five hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars (\$588,000) because you told us funding only allows for nine.

Mr. Lee: The current funding that we have in the Fiscal Year is three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000).

Mr. Rapozo: You have three hundred two thousand two hundred sixty-three dollars (\$302,263) and the proposed...you have currently unencumbered two hundred eighty-five thousand eight hundred fifty-eight dollars (\$285,858) and then looks like for this upcoming Fiscal Year you are increasing by \$302,263 bringing the grand total to that five hundred eighty-eight thousand one hundred twenty-one dollars (\$588,121) and you are saying that five hundred eighty-eight thousand one hundred twenty-one dollars (\$588,121) will produce nine bus shelters?

Mr. Lee: No, sir.

Mr. Rapozo: Help me understand what five hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars (\$588,000) gets us.

Mr. Lee: Sixteen (16) to twenty (20) locations.

Ms. Mahikoa: And plans for forty-nine (49).

Mr. Rapozo: And what?

Ms. Mahikoa: The plans for forty-nine (49) and construction of sixteen (16).

Mr. Rapozo: I thought the study was already done that took care of the plans for the 49?

Ms. Mahikoa: We are coming into the final...

Mr. Lee: It is going out to bid right now. The engineering design plans have been concluded and the bids have been finalized and hopefully we will be going out in April. There is a portion of that...a majority of that money that funded the engineering design was from Federal Transit Administration grant funds that were matching funds and you see the two appropriations of money for the current Fiscal Year of two hundred eighty-five thousand eight hundred fifty-eight dollars (\$285,858) and then the three hundred two thousand two hundred sixty-three dollars (\$302,263) comes up with your total of five hundred eighty-eight thousand one hundred twenty-one dollars (\$588,121). Those are for two phases of construction work we will plan to get sixteen (16) to twenty (20) locations done with that money.

Mr. Rapozo: Are we using the pre-fab shelters that we talked about? It is pre-fab?

Mr. Lee: Yes, sir. We have a design that the island has approved. That will be a pre-fab structure, depending on who the vendor is, they will be the deciding person who will choose which pre-fab structure will be purchased.

Mr. Suga: Councilmember Rapozo the bond for this particular appropriation is the 2005 bond issuance.

Mr. Rapozo: I do not fully understand it. I am not going to spend any time today, Mr. Chair. We will send over a request for a breakdown of the five hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars (\$588,000) because I am not getting it, but I do not want to waste any time here. We can do that in a communication.

Chair Furfaro: Celia, the communication will request of you to identify our fund and Federal grant fund and what was in the preliminary design scope? Did it include site visits for the topography of that site and so forth? Actually, with the balance of the money, how many will actually be built and installed? And we would like to know the installment costs as well? Okay? Mr. Chock and then JoAnn.

Mr. Chock: Similar questions that you had, Councilmember Rapozo. Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per site?

Mr. Lee: Average.

Mr. Chock: And that includes the cost of the plan as well...that is not just installation that is my question?

Mr. Lee: It does not include the installation.

Mr. Chock: It does not?

Mr. Lee: No.

Chair Furfaro: Hold on. Did you all take notes of what my last statement was and how to break it down? Now you may want to revisit your response on the twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)? Does it include installation?

Mr. Lee: Yes it does, sorry.

Mr. Chock: And the cost of the plan? Is incurred there as well?

Mr. Lee: Yes.

Mr. Chock: Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: And the full amount Celia is potentially 49 identified shelters.

Mr. Lee: Correct.

Chair Furfaro: JoAnn, you have the floor.

Ms. Yukimura: It is much cheaper than a restroom which we were told today the average one...four hundred forty thousand dollars (\$440,000) for one restroom.

Mr. Rapozo: Not much cheaper.

Ms. Yukimura: Let us see, so this five hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars (\$588,000), which would be what you want in the 2015 Fiscal that will build sixteen (16) to twenty (20) bus shelters and do you plan to do that this year then? Is that your goal this year? To get twenty (20) finished by the end of the new Fiscal Year? The upcoming Fiscal Year?

Mr. Suga: Councilwoman, the two hundred eighty-five thousand dollars (\$285,000) that is currently appropriated for Fiscal Year 2014, Transportation is on the schedule of trying to get out the initial phase 1 bid in April. So although the funds are not encumbered as of today they hope to do so before the Fiscal Year 2015 starting and the three hundred two thousand dollars (\$302,000) being requested is to fund the next phase of construction for the next set of shelters.

Ms. Yukimura: So that is what will ultimately show up in the budget when you reconcile everything at the end of Fiscal Year 2014?

Mr. Suga: Exactly.

Ms. Yukimura: I understand you are getting community involved in...there are many groups and the stellar example of course is the Kilauea Lions or North Shore Lions and the Kilauea and Princeville bus stops, but this money is going to also support that kind of community action as well?

Ms. Mahikoa: Yes, very much so.

Ms. Yukimura: And those are part of the twenty (20) inventory or will there be others on top of the twenty (20)? The twenty (20) includes the community-based ones?

Mr. Lee: Yes.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay. You have the design and engineering done for forty-nine (49) and we have applied for grant-in-aid from the State, right? That was our one request as a County. How much is our request?

Ms. Mahikoa: Six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000).

Ms. Yukimura: So if we get the six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000), we will have three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for other purposes or other shelters. Now what is the prognosis?

Chair Furfaro: Excuse me, JoAnn, for JoAnn's last question, you all shook your head and it did not record. Would you answer with a yes or no?

Ms. Mahikoa: Could you repeat the question?

Ms. Yukimura: If we get the moneys from the State, we will have three hundred two thousand dollars (\$302,000) basically to apply to other shelters or to use for other purposes?

Ms. Mahikoa: Yes.

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Mr. Lee: Yes.

Chair Furfaro: Thank you.

Ms. Yukimura: Thank you. Well, I just want to thank you, because I know it is been a long wait to wait for those forty-nine (49) engineering designs, but now we can fly because we have all of the preliminary engineering planning done. That you are doing this in a standardized format to the extent possible, like Parks is trying to do standardized bathrooms and so forth. That allows us to do a lot more economies of scale and all sorts of things. So good planning, good work. Thank you. The citizens will be so happy. One last question. How many of these twenty (20) are on the main highway?

Mr. Lee: I would have to take a look at the specific locations.

Ms. Yukimura: I definitely want to get that information. I also want to know of the forty-seven (47) or forty-nine (49), how many are on the main highway? Because I see that as the State's responsibility. It is part of them making the State highways multi-modal. When they spend eighty million dollars (\$80,000) to widen a highway, that is a really small amount for them to put along a two (2) mile stretch to take care of all the bus shelters. So that should be part of all of their highway projects.

Mr. Lee: We can get that information, too.

Excellent. Thank you.

I have a question.

the costs, when you break it down, I want to re-emphasize, and every shelter is being built with a solar panel for light?

Correct.

So I would like the details of that cost as the

stop at Princeville on the highway, how much did that cost us?

as part of the contract that we had for getting each stop with those 8 x 5 ADA compatible or accessible platforms. So I do not have that exact amount that applied to that stop. I mean I am able to get that, but I do not have it off the top of my head. The materials that it took to construct that stop, there was the design and labor which was provided by the North Shore Lions and probably twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) in materials.

find out for me.

Sure.

over then. Vice Chair Chock?

folks do. I really appreciate it. I think some of the conversations that we have been having today, just as people are looking at the budget and looking at what the costs are, and what it is going to take to actually complete some these projects it behooves us to opening ourselves up to different, creative solutions and how we will include the community like you have. My question in the report that you are putting together, to include the community volunteer hours that you are including from whatever groups you have identified, the Lions and other groups that said they would be willing to contribute. I think it behoove us to look at those for the work to get done for this island. Thank you.

that complete that item? So let us go to the next item.

Check-in Facility. Which we had envisioned one of our goals that we need to accomplish within the near-future is locating additional baseyards, satellite baseyard space. So what this was was to assist us with as we located a place that could fulfill this need temporary for now, we needed assistance with fencing or with establishing a small structure that we could lock up items that we needed to secure a satellite baseyard location, that this would assist us with that. This we have not needed to utilize these funds up to this point. Public

Works has been very generous in allowing us space at the Honsador space at the Airport. So this line item is not being utilized at the moment, but as things are changing with this temporary resource we have, we may need to utilize some of it in order to get some of the area prepared for the additional vehicles that we are moving in as we are phasing out our older vehicles with this latest purchase of our most recent fleet replacement. So that is why there appears to be no activity because of the assistance we have received for now from Public Works with the extra space.

Chair Furfaro: JoAnn.

Ms. Yukimura: So is it your goal for the next Fiscal Year, by the end of that Fiscal Year to have two satellite baseyards or check-in places established?

Ms. Mahikoa: That would be an ideal situation if we could. However, it also depends upon how we would obtain that space. There are no resources available for the purchase of a location on either side right now. We had anticipated being able to include accomplishing this and having a plan set for this within our short range transit plan, which I am still in discussion with State DOT as far as identifying specific funding for that. We have unfortunately not been able to move with that.

Ms. Yukimura: So, I guess you have checked out the Police / Fire Station at Princeville and that is much too small?

Ms. Mahikoa: Right. With the size of our vehicles we would need someplace large enough and secured.

Ms. Yukimura: What about the baseyard down in Hanalei next to the Courthouse?

Ms. Mahikoa: We could enter into discussion on those as well.

Ms. Yukimura: Because I mean, I do not know how big a space do you need for your initial satellite?

Ms. Mahikoa: We are probably looking at space for approximately four to six, thirty (30) to thirty-five (35) foot buses. So probably looking at least a quarter acre to half an acre.

Ms. Yukimura: Well, if you have not looked in detail at the Courthouse site, I would. Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: May I follow-up on that one? Have you spoken to Rory at the Princeville Community Association? Because the park that was granted to them from phase 1 has a twenty-eight (28) stall parking lot, and it is also where the school buses go and I am sure we can talk with him about the possibility of having a support substation by getting approximately twelve thousand (12,000) square feet of land from the Community Association for which we serve right now. You have a stop there. They have three point two (3.2) acres as part of that park. May I just ask you to put that into your discussion piece with Rory at the Princeville Community Association? It is separate from the developers, but that land was conveyed to them. Mr. Hooser.

Mr. Hooser: Yes, since we are discussing where you might put your baseyards I would encourage you to consider which side of the bridge you want to be on also. I think that would be important, since Transportation is important in terms of flooding and that sort of thing.

Mr. Rapozo: I think with the new eighty million dollars (\$80,000,000) road that they will build from Kapa'a to Princeville, it should be perfectly fine.

Ms. Yukimura: It is going to cost two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) at least.

Chair Furfaro: I am going interrupt for a housekeeping item. I see two gentlemen in the room and are you planning on testifying on today's budget? There is no public testimony on the second item for this afternoon. So you are not here to testify on our continuance for this afternoon?

GLENN MICKENS: We are just here to listen to the CIP.

Chair Furfaro: I just wanted to make sure that you knew in the continuance there was no additional public testimony since we provided it earlier today. Thank you. Okay. Celia is checking with this process of a baseyard. Is there anything that you want to add to that?

Mr. Lee: No, I do not. Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Further questions? Celia, I want to recap a couple of questions when we come to the operating issues. First of all I would like to make sure that I get some clarity about any Federal Transportation money that would be available for our fleet? If you could have some kind of a schedule on what kind of grants we might be able to pursue? Then I want to get some kind of a definition of a "route" versus a "rate of frequency?" I want to know the ten (10) weakest occupied routes that you have? I just use the word "route" but I really want to know when are the buses traveling from point A to point B with the weakest occupancy because we may not be looking at any other way to strengthen the ridership issues where you need additional capacity. You know, we may have to look at the weak shuttle areas to enhance the high-demand shuttle areas. I sent a second communication over to you and I hope I have clarified myself. Great. Any further discussions on CIP?

Mr. Rapozo: Mr. Chair, it is not for CIP, but in preparation of the operational budget, the paratransit service, the breakdown of the service and the costs. I am interested in that. Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: I think in particular both Mr. Rapozo and I are interested in the service that we provide versus the service that we could contract out. We want comparison, even using taxi vans and what are the comparable rates?

Mr. Rapozo: Well, I think we talked about it at the last budget as well, with the cost. I was telling the Chair the other morning I was heading towards Wailua Houselots and following the huge bus for paratransit pickup and that to me makes no sense to use the big...the large one. I mean even the smaller one I think is overkill so I just shared my concern with the Chair, either contract it out to a cab service as

we talked about the last budget, does it qualify for Federal assistance because I think operational cost with the bus with the driver and maintenance and all of that is a lot, versus a fifteen dollars (\$15) cab ride to more than likely going to the clinic, to the hospital, or to the doctors. So just when we get to the operational side. Thank you.

Chair Furfaro: Thank you for letting us go there because replenishment of the fleet, this is equipment and CIP stuff, but if we depend on grants what opportunities are out there? Then if you can, please tell us which of the 10 point A to point B with the least frequency of riders? Because we might have to look at beefing something up in an area that needs more capacity. Okay? I am going let the two members from the bus leave. Thank you very much. Keith, I want to say the last two days you did a very, very good job for us. Your work, your effort is very much appreciated and it certainly showed with these schedules.

Mr. Suga: Thank you very much, Chair. Thank you very much.

Chair Furfaro: Any final questions for Keith? Okay. We are going to continue with our session from yesterday at 3:30 p.m. We are going to take a break here. I am sorry, I have some housekeeping announcements. Officially we are in recess until tomorrow and we will start up again with the departmental reviews. Your time is *pau*.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 3:12 p.m.